

WE HAVE OUR NEW GOODS

And quote a Few Items.

500 pieces new dainty Wash Goods.

All the new patterns in embroideries with insertion.

25 dozen new new styles in wash waists.

2 dozen new styles in silk waists.

Bargains every day and all day in new UP-TO-DATE GOODS.

SEWING MACHINES

\$10 to \$30.00

On time payments.

700 Suits of Men & Boys Clothing

Never known to be so good for the price.

100 dozen Men's and Boys fancy Shirts.
Very pretty.

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY.



Leave your orders with us
for a tailor made Skirt or Suit.
Fit and satisfaction guaranteed

GROCERIES

Telephone 396.

NEW SPRING GOODS

Arriving daily.—Canned Fruits and vegetables, preserves, pickles, jellies, mince meat, figs, raisins, currants; in fact everything to tempt the palate, at a price which looses the purse strings of the thrifty housekeeper in securing the best.

**SUGAR
20 POUNDS
FOR \$1..**

We aim to keep the public sweet. We have one car load and sell it very cheap.

COFFEES

Our best, Java and Mocha, you will find it by the name of Bunker Hill, 35c a pound, 3 lbs for \$1.00.

You will find Green vegetables at our store, such as Lettuce, Onions, Celery, Cauliflower and Cabbage.

If you want nice Hams & Bacon, then try the kind we sell.

Pillsbury's Best Flour sold here.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Largest Distributors in Wood County.

WM. SMALLBROOK KILLED.

Farmer Near Hansen Meets with Sudden Death.

Wm. Smallbrook, a farmer who resides in the town of Hansen about four miles west of Hansen postoffice, was killed on Monday evening while returning to his home from this city, by being thrown from his wagon and struck on the head by the wheel of the vehicle.

Nobody was with Mr. Smallbrook when the accident occurred, and as to just how it happened can only be inferred from the evidence at hand when the body was found.

The accident happened in the town of Sigel at a small bridge or culvert about midway between the farms of Herman Heiser and John Leu. When found, the body of Mr. Smallbrook lay in the ditch face downward and life had apparently been extinct for some time, although the body was still warm. The front of the head was crushed in, and the face had been jammed into the ice in the ditch, apparently from the hind wheel of the wagon having run over it.

Mr. Smallbrook left this city about six o'clock, having in his wagon some feed and groceries. This was the last seen of him alive. The man is thought to have been slightly under the influence of liquor when he left town and it was, undoubtedly, owing to this fact that the accident occurred.

After Mr. Smallbrook fell from the wagon at the bridge the team continued along the road until the corners were reached in the town of Sigel commonly known as Seneca Corners. Here the team, instead of continuing toward home, turned to the left and went along the road until the farm of John Witholm was reached, where they turned into the yard and stopped.

Mr. Witholm heard the noise and supposing one of his neighbors had driven into the yard he went out. He soon discovered, however, that there was no one with the team and he surmised that there had been an accident.

He got out two of his neighbors, Julius Marx and Leo Ruesch, and the three men started back along the road to see what had happened. When the bridge was reached where the accident occurred, it was noticed that one of the boards of the structure had been tipped up on the edge, and when the men got out to straighten this so as to cross they found the dead man beside the road.

After a hasty examination they discovered that life was extinct and one of the party started for Hansen to telephone for officers of the law. Arriving at Hansen the telephone was found to be out of order and the man continued on his way to Vesper.

From Vesper he telephoned to Justice T. J. Cooper of this city, who got out of bed, aroused Sheriff McLaughlin and the two proceeded to the scene of the tragedy, arriving there about two o'clock in the morning.

Justice Cooper acted in the capacity of coroner and swore in a jury on the spot composed of Herman Heiser, Julius Marx, John Witholm, August Stanke, Leo Ruesch and Robert Leu. These gentlemen viewed the remains and soon came to the conclusion that death had been the result of an accident.

Examination of the road showed that the team had been traveling along by the ditch for some distance back, but when the little bridge was reached they had got back into the road and then left it again immediately after crossing. It was when the front wheel of the wagon had dropped from a log that lay along side the road that Mr. Smallbrook apparently pitched forward and immediately afterward the wheel of the vehicle passed over his head.

The man had apparently died without a struggle, as there was no appearance to show that he had made any attempt to move after falling. He wore a fur coat and this had been thrown over his head when he pitched forward, but the weight of the wagon had apparently been sufficient to crush in his forehead where it came in contact with the ice and frozen ground.

On the person of the dead man was found a bottle partly filled with liquor and it is surmised that he had drunk a portion of this and that the stuff had made him drowsy and that while in this condition the accident had happened.

All of Mr. Smallbrook's acquaintances in this city say that he was not a man who was in the habit of getting intoxicated and they do not think he was on this occasion.

The deceased was a man about forty years of age and leaves a wife and three children. The funeral occurred on Friday from the Lutheran church in Hansen.

First Congregational Church.

The following musical program has been prepared for Sunday evening, March 9th.

Chorus, "Tell Me Flora".....Pinsoll
Reading, for the Pastor.....
Du-L, "O Love Divine".....Sabbis
Dr. and Mrs. Bourman.

Prayer.....
Chorus, "There is dew for the Flow'et".....Fanning
Announcements.....
Chorus, "S-s-l-u-k-s".....Baraby
Piano Solo.....Selected

Miss Phillips.

Chorus, "O for the wings of a dove".....Mendelssohn
Address, "A Musical Life".....
Rev. E. J. H. Shaw.

Hymn.....
Benediction.....

Lockjaw from Cobwebs.

Cobwebs put on a cut lately gave a woman lockjaw. Millions know that the best thing to put on a cut is Bucklen's Arnica salve, the infallible healer of wounds, ulcers, sores, skin eruptions, burns, scalds and piles. It cures or no pay. Only 25c at John E. Daly's.

20th CENTURY PLACES.

The Report Shows them to be Self Supporting.

The two 20th Century places in this city have now been in operation for two years and a report of the two places is herewith appended which shows that they are in a healthy condition. The places have certainly proven of great benefit to the public as reading and rest rooms and the amount of patronage the lunch counters have received is evidence that there was a demand for this part of the enterprise. The following report is submitted by the management:

The following report is for the six months ending December 31st, 1901. During this period the 20th Century Places have been self-supporting, as this statement will show.

Receipts from lunch counter on E. side, \$202.23

207.62

Total receipts \$398.91

Disbursements.

East Side.

Wages.....\$100.00

Rent.....51.80

Light.....6.00

Paint.....9.00

Periodicals.....17.00

Lunch supplies.....303.30

Total \$266.76

West Side.

Wages.....\$100.00

Rent.....60.00

Light.....6.00

Paint.....10.75

Periodicals.....2.50

Lunch supplies.....218.27

Total \$297.52

East side disbursements \$266.76

Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1902 35.50

Total disbursements \$282.26

Total receipts \$398.91

Total receipts \$398.91

We are much gratified with the above success and wish to thank our patrons. It shall always be the aim of the management to furnish first class lunches at all hours of the day as in the past and also keep a free reading and game room open where the public may find a place to rest and read.

W. A. PETERSON,
FANNIE PALMER,
LOTTIE DICKINSON.

Settled for \$1,500.

The case brought against the Colby State and Heading company of Colby by Mrs. Nettie Carrington, has been settled by the company paying to Mrs. Carrington the sum of \$1500.

Mrs. Carrington started a suit against the company for \$5,000 on account of the death of her husband, Claude S. Carrington, who was killed by the bursting of a heading machine. It was claimed in the complaint that the machine had been in dangerous condition for some time past and that the owners had been cognizant of the fact and that the machine had been run contrary to the advice of workmen about the mill who realized the dangerous condition of the machine.

Goggins & Braxton of this city were the attorneys for the plaintiff.

Witter House Sold.

A sale was made on Saturday by which Benson & Auderton, the Sherry real estate men, became the owners of the Witter House, consideration \$14,000.

It is stated by F. L. Steib & Co., however, that the deal has not been entirely closed although there is very little doubt that it will be, as a part of the purchase price has been paid.

It is stated authoritatively that when the deal is closed the new owners will greatly improve and enlarge the place, by adding another story and making other changes. The Messrs. Sanderson, the present managers will remain in charge. The property is certainly a good one and should prove a profitable investment.

Exhibit of Drawings.

During the first week of April, the week of vacation, there will be an exhibit of drawings from type solids and still life made by the pupils of the public schools of Grand Rapids. The work will be shown in lead pencil, charcoal and water colors. A great effort will be made to represent each child, at least once in this exhibit. The patrons of the school are cordially requested to come and see the work of the children.

The exhibit will be April 1st, 2nd and 3rd from 10 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m. The exhibit will be in the old Congregational church on the east side of the river.

Preparing for Summer.

The owners of Birch lodge situated near Neokosa expect to commence getting the retreat in readiness for occupation in the near future, so that when the warm weather comes nothing will prevent the owners from taking advantage of the chance to get away from business cares for a few days. Among the improvements will be the construction of a stable for the accommodation of horses. A tract of land will also be purchased surrounding the cottage. The boys report that during the past winter the cottage has been broken into and everything of any value stolen. The only article of furniture that wasn't removed was the cookstove, which probably proved too heavy for handling with any degree of ease. Those owning an interest in the cottage are Ed. Whitney, Dr. Chas. Pomerville, Otto Roenins, Guy Nash, I. P. Witter and J. E. Thomas.

Buggies for Sale.

I just received several carloads of buggies which can be bought at a low price considering the quality of the goods. One carload of these comes from J. L. Clark of Oshkosh, two from the Racine Carriage company and one car of rubber tires from La Porte, Ind. Also a large number of the celebrated Stoughton wagons. CHARLES DALY, West side.

CANNING FACTORY NEWS.

Seems to be a Desire for a Plant of This Kind.

On Saturday afternoon a meeting was held at the city hall for the purpose of discussing how the farmers seem to feel toward the establishment of a canning factory at this place.

About forty farmers responded to the invitation to meet at the city hall for the purpose of discussing the matter, and from the number of questions asked they seemed to be interested in the matter.

The one drawback to the meeting was the non-appearance of the parties from outside who had asked for the meeting and had promised to be present with all statistics necessary for the information of those present.

E. P. Arpin, who had received some statistics on the matter, gave out what information he could, but, being inexperienced in the matter he could not furnish all of the information that would have been forthcoming.

A canning factory would certainly be a benefit to the city and surrounding country if established. It would be necessary for a man who is expert in such matters to investigate the condition of the soil and pick out such products as would be profitable to raise in this section.

Supervisor of Assessment.

Supervisor of assessments Cochran has been actively engaged for some time past in filling up a book with the descriptions of the different pieces of land in the county and when completed this book will be of aid to him in his duty of overseeing the various assessors of the county. Opposite the description of the tracts will be placed the amount at which the land is assessed, the quality of the real estate will also be designated as well as its condition in regard to being cleared or wild, or only partially under cultivation, etc. The first year this book will not be of much practical use to the supervisor, but as the changes and improvements of each year are entered it will become a more valuable record, until as the business of the office becomes more systematized it will prove of great value as a reference book. Mr. Cochran expects to make a trip about the county after the new assessors have taken charge of their offices, on which occasion he will interview each one of the officers in regard to the work in hand.

Lost a Leg.

Henry Alpine was taken to Oshkosh last week and on Monday an operation was performed by which the right leg was removed above the knee, the cause of the trouble being tuberculosis.

Mr. Alpine's trouble began something over a year ago, when he experienced a slight pain in the limb which was supposed at the time to be an attack of rheumatism. He doctor for this ailment for some time but experiencing no relief the trouble was at last decided to be from tuberculosis.

A preliminary operation was performed on Friday, as it was at first thought that the trouble could be done away with by scraping the bone, but this was found impossible.

Mr. Alpine is a papermaker by trade, and the loss of a leg will necessarily prove a great hardship to him. Advice received since the operation state that he is getting along nicely.

Will Enlarge Store.

George W. Baker, the furniture man, intends to enlarge his store the coming summer and will start on the work as soon as the season is far enough advanced to permit of the starting of the work.

Mr. Baker intends to build an addition to his present building 24 feet wide by 72 feet long on the north side of his store. This will give him a room larger than any he now has for display and sales room. The front will also be taken out of the present building and a plate glass front put in both places, which will add greatly to the appearance as well as the usefulness of the place.

It is Mr. Baker's intention to use the new part for furniture exclusively, while the old part will contain the undertaking department and the added room will give him a chance to display his wares in this line.

Oat Smut in Wisconsin.

Bulletin number 91, recently issued by the Experiment Station, Madison, is of great importance to Wisconsin farmers. This Bulletin shows that last season the farmers of our state lost over \$6,000,000 thru damages caused by oat smut. Many farmers who thought there was no oat smut in their fields lost from 5 to 20 per cent. of the crop from this cause. The bulletin tells how thru the use of a chemical which can be obtained at any drug store seed oats may be treated so as to entirely prevent smut. Such treatment costs but one cent per bushel of seed and is easily applied. The bulletin will be sent free to all farmers upon request. Address Agricultural Experiment Station, Madison, Wis., asking for bulletin number 91.

No Tuberculosis.

Last week N. H. Robinson had his herd of cows examined by the assistant state veterinarian, Dr. E. A. McCullough and he found the health of the herd all right. Following is his certificate:

"I hereby certify that I this day gave N. H. Robinson's herd tuberculosis test, also find same free from tuberculosis. DR. E. A. McCULLOUGH, Janesville, Wis.

RETAIL GROCERS ORGANIZE.

They will Prepare Lists for Their Own Protection.

The retail merchants of this city have perfected an organization during the past two weeks by means of which they will to a certain extent be able to protect themselves from what is popularly known among merchants as the "dead beat."

One of the greatest inconveniences the retail merchant has to contend with is the man who habitually gets trusted and then forgets or refuses to pay. These dead beats eventually prove a curse to everybody that is engaged in business, for no merchant escapes who is good enough hearted to be softened by their tale of woe, for they always have one, or else have some other method of getting into the good graces of the merchant.

The method pursued will be to prepare lists of these who are known to be poor pay and each merchant will turn in his list to the common center where they can be compiled by the secretary and furnished all the members of the organization.

The scheme that is supposed to be pursued is to rate every man in the city, so that when a man asks for credit his rating can be looked up and the merchant governed accordingly. Some will be denied credit altogether, while others may be trusted to the amount their rating makes them good for.

While this method of doing business will undoubtedly prove a hardship to some who are in the habit of living largely on trust it will at the same time prove a great benefit to the man who habitually pays his way. The retail merchant has long complained that he is compelled to charge a greater price for the reason that a certain amount of money is lost to him each year on account of the dead beats, and if the merchant remains in business and keeps his nose above water, the man who habitually pays for what he gets must make up the deficiency.

Other associations have been organized all over the state and a session of the Wisconsin Retail Grocers' association will be held at LaCrosse on the 1st, 2d and 3rd of April, to which delegates will probably be sent from this city.

The mission of the state organization is to procure proper food legislation for the protection of the retail grocers. The laws regarding the manufacture of many things sold in groceries are so lax that when one of them is enforced it is the retail merchant that suffers. It is thought that proper legislation can be secured so that this evil will be done away with.

The officers of the association in this city are: C. E. Kruger, president; Will Gross, vice-president; T. A. Lipke, secretary; H. C. Tiumm, treasurer. The next meeting of the organization will be held on Thursday, March 13th.

Back from the Klondike.

Wausau Record: Early in the year of '98 "Curley" Couture, a well known resident of Wood county, living four miles west of Marshfield, packed his kit and saying not a word left for the west. Curley went to Seattle, where he joined Phil and Emmet Ward, of Grand Rapids and the three formed a party who made a bee line for the country of gold and hard knocks, Alaska. Saturday Curley was in Wausau and made this office a call. While he was here he told in a short story his experience in the Klondike.

Mr. Couture was on his way to Tombahawk, where he has relatives living. He will remain here until May, when it is his intention to again try his luck in Alaskan wilds.

Want to Come Here.

For some time past E. P. Arpin has been corresponding with a shoe manufacturing concern that would like to locate in Grand Rapids, provided the business men of this city will subscribe for a certain amount of stock in the concern.

The building and equipment of the factory would represent an outlay of about \$25,000 and when completed would probably give employment to about one hundred operatives. That the factory would be an excellent thing for Grand Rapids goes without saying.

Extended the Time.

D. O. Fisher asked the city of Stevens Point for another extension of his street railway franchise and at the meeting of the city council on Friday evening the petition was granted. An extension was given to May 5th, 1902, for him to file a bond for the faithful execution of his agreement with the city. The matter was passed unanimously by the aldermen present. The city dads of Stevens Point seem to be inclined to give Mr. Fisher all the chances there are for him to get his road through.

County Court.

The following matters were heard at the session of the county on Tuesday, Judge W. J. Conway presiding: Estate of Heinrich Steinmetz. Administrators account on final settlement filed.

Estate of Hans Peter Peterson. Petition of Anna Mary Peterson filed. Notice of final settlement signed and issued.

—When you wake up with a bad taste in your mouth, you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, improve your appetite and make you feel like a new man. They are easy to take, being sugar coated and pleasant in effect. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

Flood Conditions in New York and Pennsylvania Rapidly Improving.

New York, March 4.—Flood conditions in the East are reported rapidly improving, although affairs in the Wyoming valley and northeastern Pennsylvania generally, and along the Hudson, near Albany, are still in bad shape. Dispatches from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., show that more than a score of lives were lost and \$5,000,000 worth of property was destroyed in northeastern Pennsylvania. The danger is over, but the full extent of the damage is yet to be seen. Eighteen thousand homeless persons in the Wyoming valley are anxiously watching the backward course of the waters.

The water has receded in Paterson, N. J., so that the danger there practically is over, but there were many daring rescues of persons who had stayed in the flooded houses.

So many mills were damaged that 10,000 operatives are thrown out of work for an indefinite time.

In Passaic six men are reported to have been carried down by a bridge which was washed away. The current was so swift that it was impossible to rescue them.

Cities and towns in almost all sections of New York and in New England states suffered heavy damage to property and delayed trains were reported.

Not for many years have mails reaching New York been so delayed as in the three and a half days.

NEW MOVE STARTED.

Bill to Dissolve Corporate Existence of Northern Securities Company.

Trenton, N. J., March 4.—Senator Gehardt (Dem.) of Hunterdon introduced a bill in the Senate today to repeal and dissolve the charter and corporate existence of the Northern Securities company. The bill has a long preamble in which it is stated among other things that the company was organized to enable the Northern Pacific Railroad company and the Great Northern Railway company to violate the laws of several states and to destroy the competition in passenger and freight rates that existed between these railroads.

The preamble goes on to say that the organization has aroused great public indignation and that the governor of Minnesota has already instituted suit to prevent the consummation of the illegal and injurious purposes sought to be accomplished by the formation of the Securities company. The bill was referred to the committee on corporations.

LOST HER PROPELLER.

Cunard Liner Etruria is Sighted Four Hundred Miles West of Fayal.

London, March 4.—The British steamer Etruria, from Philadelphia for London, has arrived at Fayal, Azore Islands, and reports having sighted the Cunard liner steamer Etruria in tow of the British steamer William Clift 400 miles west of Fayal. The Etruria had lost her propeller.

Another report says the Etruria was picked up when 500 miles from Fayal west-northwest of that point. All were well on board the Cunard, which, according to this report, had her propeller safely broken. She was otherwise uninjured.

Previous to the receipt of the news that the Etruria had been sighted in tow the insurance on the Cunard liner at Lloyd's today was about 4 guineas per cent. Little business was done at that rate.

UPPER PENINSULA EDITORS.

J. H. Wilson of Lake Linden is Chosen President.

Escanaba, Mich., March 4.—[Special.] The meeting of the Lake Superior Press association which concluded with a banquet at the Ludington hotel last night was the most successful business session of the organization ever held, there being twenty-four representatives of leading upper peninsula journals in attendance. It was decided to have the summer meeting at Houghton. The officers elected were:

President, J. H. Wilson, Lake Linden. Times; vice-president, Thos. Conlin, Crystal Falls; Diamond Drill; secretary, F. L. Baldwin, Munising; Republican; executive committee, E. H. W. Kirby, Sault Ste. Marie; P. O'Brien, Iron River; J. D. West, Peninsula Record; J. E. Bennett, Iron River; J. A. Gates, Escanaba; Iron Port; F. W. Woerner, Stephenson.

Evening Paper at Marquette.

Marquette, Mich., March 4.—It is announced that this city is to have another daily newspaper at an early date. The names of the promoters are not made known, but it is understood the enterprise represents an investment of \$20,000. The newcomer will be an evening publication.

Mascagni's Watch Mania.

Sir Mascagni, the composer of "Cavaleria Rusticana," has a positive mania for watches, of which he is said always to carry three in his pockets. One is of gold, with his monogram in diamonds; another is of silver, and the third, which is of huge proportions, is of nickel.—London Telegraph.

Home for Iron Mountain Guard.

Iron Mountain, Mich., March 4.—Co. L, Thirty-third regiment, M. N. G., stationed here, is to have a new home. Captains will build an armory and sell it to the company on easy terms. The building will cost about \$5000.

Victim of Hot Water Treatment.

Escanaba, Mich., March 4.—For years Andrew Requist, a farmer of this county, has been in the habit of eating and drinking food while it was intensely hot. Sunday he died from the effects of taking a drink of boiling water.

Bottle Cleaner.

A bottle-cleaning machine is one of the latest labor-saving devices. Bottles are run backward and forward automatically in a "bath" of chemical solution, which cleanses them of dregs, labels and tinfoil. They are automatically placed on a dryer, and afterward delivered to a part of the apparatus called the conveyor. They are then ready for a dip into clean water. One man can attend to the machine, which cleans from 23,000 to 30,000 bottles a day.

But little notice was taken in Holland of the anniversary of Queen Wilhelmina's wedding, and no reference to

HENRY HAS A BUSY DAY.
Chicago Entertains Prince in a Royal Manner.
TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN.

Attended Banquet and Ball at Auditorium and Choral Festival at Armory.

Chicago, Ill., March 4.—This has been a busy day for Prince Henry. During the forenoon he listened to an address from the Central Band of St. Paul, placed a wreath on the Lincoln monument in Lincoln park and enjoyed a luncheon and reception at the Germania club.

The prince, contrary to expectation, arose early. Having two hours at his disposal, he concluded that a drive about the city would please him. Fournier, the French chauffeur, stood ready to take the prince for a mile-and-a-half whirl about the boulevards, but the latter decided in favor of a carriage in order that members of his entourage might also enjoy the bracing morning air. As the long cavalcade, unheralded, sped through the streets, knots of people rushed from buildings, generally too late to see the prince, whose carriage was near the head of the line. In this manner the prince was shown through the retail and wholesale districts. A short stop was made at the public library, where the prince said to Mayor Harrison that the city was to be congratulated in possessing such magnificent buildings.

Invited to Minnesota.

The presentation of the address by Gov. Van Sant was the first detail of the day's official program. The prince received the governor and the committee accompanying him in his private parlor after he had eaten breakfast.

The prince said in response that he would prize the address very highly as another of the expressions of good wishes that had come to him everywhere as the ambassador of his brother, the Emperor. "I will give it to him," said the prince, "and I am sure he will be as grateful to the people of Minnesota as I am personally."

The prince then asked Gov. Van Sant to present him personally to each of the members of his staff, who in full uniform had stood at attention during the delivery of the address. This was done and then the governor, laughing in concert with the prince, shook hands with the prince in farewell, saying as he did so: "I will do it for all of you."

By 11 o'clock all those who were to accompany the prince during the day assembled at the Auditorium. Without delay the party entered the carriages awaiting to convey it to Lincoln park and the Germania club.

At Lincoln Park.

A dense crowd numbering thousands was gathered about the statue of the great emancipator when the prince and his entourage came upon the scene. Amidst the profound silence the prince ascended the steps of the stone edifice and laid at the feet of the image of the martyred President the laurel token of respect. The ceremony lasted but a few moments. The prince and his official party quickly re-entered their carriages and started at a brisk trot for the Germania club, only a short block distant. A burst of music from a brass band heralded the prince's coming and in a few minutes "Prince Henry" of last night was "Unser Heinrich" among an enthusiastic congregation of German-Americans.

Every precaution had been taken for the safety of the royal guest. The clubhouse had been rigidly inspected from basement to garret, and after the inspection, up to the time the prince set foot in the clubhouse, not even members were allowed to enter without special cards of admission. The broad stairway leading to the reception hall was lined with little girls dressed in white. Some of them shyly spoke to the prince and he nodded pleasantly to them, apparently enjoying the innocent spectacle.

The Decorations.

The guests were standing when the prince and entourage entered. A string band, hidden behind palms and ferns, played "Der Wacht am Rhein." Over the windows of the room blue and white light. Huge wreaths from which the colors of both countries represented trailed to the floor occupied the spaces between the windows. The walls were hidden by rare tapestries, behind which there was a background of white. At the north end of the banquet hall were seats of President Roosevelt and Emperor William, under a triumphal arch made of the colors of the two nations. Above it was the American eagle and vis a vis at the opposite end of the hall was the eagle of Germany. There were orange trees and cherry vines in abundance and a profusion of the flags of both countries. The whole scheme of decoration was perfect in its harmony and in its symbolism of the friendship of Germany and the United States.

Soft Negro Melodies.

While the first three courses were being served the orchestra discoursed soft negro melodies and strains from the operas by Italian and Spanish composers. At the end of the third course, President Fischer proposed the health of the President of the United States, which was drunk standing. Then the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." The next toast was to the Emperor of Germany. This was drunk like the first, and was followed by the playing of "Hail dir in Stoenkranz." During the rendering of both the American and the German patriotic music the guests remained standing. At the end of the fifth course, Henry Hubert delivered the speech of the occasion in proposing the health of the prince's distinguished guest.

In response to Mr. Hubert, Prince Henry said:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Germans: Thank you very much for the reception you have given me and also for the speech of Mr. Hubert. I would like to say that the Germans in this country have done a great deal for the literature and science of this country and I hope they will continue to do so in the future. I will not detain you by making a long speech, but will simply say that I sincerely hope that the German club will succeed in living up to its high ideals. I trust that the future of the Germania club will be as bright as its past.

Prince Henry spoke in German. When the prince concluded three lusty "hoorays" were given. Then a picked chorus from the Marquenchon sang "Der Hohn" and "Der Lied." The next song was "My Old Kentucky Home."

"I heard that South," said the prince to Mayor Harrison; "I like it," and then he sent a request that the song be repeated. This being over, the assembled guests, with much clinking of glasses, burst into "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

When the luncheon was finished President Fischer escorted the prince to the elaborately-decorated ballroom, where the prince received those who had taken luncheon with him.

During this reception President Fischer, on behalf of the ladies of the club,



PRINCE HENRY.

cess from. The prince thanked the women in behalf of the princess, declaring that no incident of his visit had pleased him more and that he was sure the princess, his wife, would cherish it always among her treasures. The vase was of gold and cut glass and was 2 feet high.

Arrival in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., March 4.—Prince Henry arrived in Chicago from St. Louis last night. Great crowds filled the Union station and lined the streets leading to the Auditorium hotel. The royal visitor was greeted with "hoorays" and red fire blazed at frequent intervals. As soon as practical he was hurried into the banquet hall, where Arthur J. Baldy acted as (master of ceremonies). Responding to the toast "Our Distinguished Guest," Prince Henry spoke of the phenomenal growth of Chicago and regretted that he had not been able to visit the burial place of Abraham Lincoln at Springfield.

Leads the Grand March.

Later in the evening the prince attended the ball given in his honor at the Auditorium. Dressed in the full uniform of a German Admiral, the visitor was recognized by every one of the 1700 persons who patiently had waited his coming for nearly two hours.

As the applause continued the prince's face flushed with evident pleasure, and, turning to Chairman Eddy, he said:

"This is so good of them all." Then he bowed his thanks, following the motion with the usual military salute, as if that were a fixed habit with him. As he saw the Naval Reserves standing at salute he waved his hand at them.

At 11:30 o'clock the ball was opened formally by the prince as he led the grand march, his partner being Mrs. Carter H. Harrison, wife of the mayor. Behind him were Gov. Yates and Mrs. Arthur Catron, and following them were Mayor Harrison and Mrs. Yates.

Mayor Harrison received a message from President and Mrs. Roosevelt regretting their inability to be present at the ball in his honor.

The message was as follows: "The President and Mrs. Roosevelt regret their inability to accept the courteous invitation of the city of Chicago to be present at the ball in honor of their loyal Highness Prince Henry of Prussia, on Monday evening, March the third, nineteen hundred and two."

Ball a Brilliant Spectacle.

The great hall was canopied with hundreds of electric lights. From end to end of the room were columns of the German army and navy, while the red, white and black of the empire was interwoven everywhere with the stars and stripes. The general effect was German, and everything in the decorative scheme that was not German was of distinctive American significance.

At the west end of the floor the prince's box was located. From the center of the canopy the black eagle of Prussia looked down on the royal party, in which the prince occupied the central seat.

The background was formed of yellow silk lined with gold lace and showing a design of kingly crowns and German emblems. From the top of the box and in front of it the flag of the German admiralty was artistically draped, and at the side of it pennants showing the prowess of Prince Henry as a sailor were woven into unique designs.

The sides of the box were open, giving a good view of the prince and the royal party from all parts of the hall.

Cheers for the Kaiser.

The exercises culminated at the First Regiment armory, where 10,000 men and women, German born or of German descent, gave a choral festival. This affair differed from anything which has yet met the prince during his stay in America. The people who met and greeted him were almost entirely Germans. German speeches and German songs made up the program, and the only English used was when the two great choruses sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" and the "Star-Spangled Banner." For the first time the prince himself led the applause which demanded an encore, and when the second verse was sung he stood up in his box, and the great throng of auditors rose with him and remained standing.

"You have left your fatherland," said the prince, "but if you still have some love for the fatherland, then I ask you to give three cheers for the one who has sent me here as the representative of Prussia to bring these greetings, the German Emperor and the King of Prussia. Hip, hip, hurrah!" and, following the royal lead, the immense audience cheered, and cheered, and cheered again.

Nice and its neighborhood hold the record for holiday traffic. The average is 2,800,000 arrivals, in the course of a

House.

The House on the 28th sent the Philippine tariff bill to conference and encouraging in all the Senate amendments. The House sought to amend the amendments by reducing the rate of duty and declaring the United States should relinquish all claim to the archipelago, but all propositions were defeated. Mr. Taft's amendment, a personal explanation regarding Gov. Taft of Montana, saying that in formerly classing the governor as an opponent of Gov. Van Sant in the railroad merger case he had been under a misapprehension.

Prince Henry attended a joint session of both houses of Congress held in the House of Representatives on the 27th to pay homage to the late William McKinley. The presence of the chief justice and assistant justices of the Supreme court of the United States, seated in their dark, forested, but solemn dignity to the memorial assembly. The program was opened by President Pro-Tem, Frye. After a prayer by Hamilton Cowden, Secretary of State John Hay was presented as the orator of the occasion. As a lifelong friend of William McKinley he found inspiration for a touching and eloquent address.

In the House on the 28th Representative Lloyd (Dem., Miss.) read a protest from the A. R. against Commissioner Evans' administration of the pension bureau. He said that many members were receiving these pensions. On motion of Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.) chairman of the census committee, a temporary delay on pension matters was ordered in order that the House might consider the report of the Senate and House conferees on the census bill. The report was adopted. Having passed the pension bills, at 3:10 the House adjourned until the 31st.

The House on the 31st began consideration of the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system. The debate was interrupted by the presentation of the conference report upon the Philippine tariff bill. Mr. Payne, the majority leader, declined to allow the minority more than thirty minutes in which to discuss the reports and this offer was rejected. A filibuster followed and the House adjourned after the previous question on the adoption of the report had been ordered.

The House on the 1st spent another day in discussion of the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system. The debate was interrupted by the presentation of the conference report upon the Philippine tariff bill. Mr. Payne, the majority leader, declined to allow the minority more than thirty minutes in which to discuss the reports and this offer was rejected. A filibuster followed and the House adjourned after the previous question on the adoption of the report had been ordered.

Senate.

When the Senate met on the 28th Mr. Burrows (Mich.), chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, said that the committee was in the midst of the consideration of the Tillman-McLaurin episode, a decision upon which had not been reached. By instruction of the committee he therefore moved that the Senate adjourn. Without objection the motion was carried and the Senate adjourned.

When the Senate convened on the 27th Mr. Frye, the president pro tempore, said that by his direction on the 24th the clerk had not called the names of the two senators from South Carolina, they being in contempt of the body. On the 25th he had directed the clerk to restore the names to the roll in the event of a roll call. He had done this, not because he doubted the propriety of his action on the 24th, but because a very serious question was involved which he desired to submit to the Senate itself. Mr. Turner called attention to the fact that he had asked that the protest of the senator from South Carolina be read at the next session. He maintained that the filing of such protests was in accordance with the best parliamentary practice. "The senator is right," said the chairman, "and the protest will be spread upon the minutes without objection." It was ordered. The Senate then, at 12:02 p. m., adjourned to attend the McKinley memorial services in the hall of the House.

The Senate on the 28th passed a resolution censuring Messrs. Tillman and McLaurin of South Carolina. There was some little difference of opinion as to the extent of punishment that ought to be administered but the Senate finally smoothed out its own ruffled dignity and passed judgment on the offenders. There was no difference of opinion as to the fact that the South Carolina members. Democrats and Republicans agreed that they had grossly offended the dignity of the Senate and that they ought to suffer for it. There was a difference as to the degree of punishment. Senators Beveridge, Pritchard and McComas, Republican members of the committee to which the case was referred for investigation, wanted to suspend Mr. Tillman and McLaurin and deprive them of their seats. Mr. Pritchard thought Mr. McLaurin had been punished enough in being declared in contempt.

Step subsidies occupied the attention of the Senate on the 31st. The bill was explained by Mr. Frye, who made a lengthy speech favoring its passage. When Mr. Frye concluded his statement of the measure the hour was late. Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) was ready to discuss the "vagaries" of the bill if desired. It was agreed that the Missouri bill take the floor the following day at 2 o'clock. As explained by Mr. Frye, the bill is divided into three parts, postal subsidy, deep sea fisheries bounty and the general subsidy. The general subsidy, which is the actual navigation of America's flag, in general trade in 1900, would amount to \$1,072,000, divided as follows: Steamship, \$539,000; sails, \$335,000. Geographically: Atlantic ocean, \$444,000; Pacific ocean, \$94,000; Gulf of Mexico, \$94,000; both oceans, \$107,000. A full compliance with the requirements of the bill, he said, would fix the initial expenditures between \$890,000 and \$960,000. The annual expenditure for deep sea fisheries bounty is estimated at \$75,000.

When the Senate convened on the 4th the credentials of Mr. Allison and Mr. Doolittle, both of Iowa, were presented. The latter's credentials were for a term of six years, expiring March 1, 1903. The ship subsidy bill was taken up. Mr. Clay (Ky.) stated that Mr. Vest, who was to speak on the bill was unavoidably absent, and that he would address the Senate the following day. He gave assurance, however, that the Democratic senators would consume little time in discussing the bill. Mr. Frye, in charge of the bill, explained some points. The bill was laid aside as the unfinished business. Mr. Hoar gave notice that he would on the 6th, after the disposition of routine business, call up the bill for the protection of the President of the United States and press it each day until a vote was taken upon it.

FLAMES SPREAD QUICKLY

Half a Block of Buildings in Business District of Marshalltown, Ia., Destroyed.

Marshalltown, Ia., March 4.—Fire early this morning destroyed half a block of buildings in the heart of the city, entailing a loss of \$75,000, resulting in injuries to several guests and employees of the Tremont hotel, and possibly two deaths.

The missing: FRANK KINZIE, bartender, Waterloo, Ia.; UNKNOWN WOMAN.

Injured: Lulu Stephens, waitress, back severely sprained, internal injuries, serious; Mrs. Jessie Madden, waitress, leg broken; Birde Myers, waitress, ankle broken; J. H. Joyce, landlord, feet burned; Jacob Kunkle, cook, hands and face burned, serious.

George C. Steffe, salesman John Church company, Chicago, ankle sprained.

Forty guests of the hotel had but little time to escape as the flames spread rapidly, cutting off avenues of escape. The screams of the girls aroused the guests, many of whom jumped from the first floor balcony to the pavement in their night clothes. The three injured girls jumped from the third story to the front balcony and others jumped to the ground and escaped uninjured. The fire caught at the base of the elevator in the hotel.

INTO NEW OFFICES.

Milwaukee Road to Erect New Building in Chicago for Its Exclusive Use.

Chicago, Ill., March 4.—All of the general offices of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company, now located in the Old Colony building, except those of executive officials, are to be moved into a new building that will be erected at Fullerton and Southport avenues.

Plans are now being prepared by Frost & Granger. It will be six stories in height and stone and brick will be the materials used. While no attempt will be made at ornamentation, the structure will be modern in every particular and will include every convenience of the most up-to-date office building.

It will be used exclusively by the railroad company. One of the features may be a restaurant, owned and managed by the company, on lines similar to those that prevail in the restaurant in the general office building of the North-Western road, Fifth avenue and Lake street.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul general offices now occupy nearly six entire floors in the Old Colony building, Van Buren and Dearborn streets.

MARTHUR'S ASSIGNMENT

Belief that He will Succeed Otis in Command of the Lakes.

Chicago, Ill., March 4.—Gen. Otis, at present in command of the department of the lakes, will retire on March 25. While his successor has not been selected, it is believed that Maj.-Gen. MacArthur will be the next commander of the department. Gen. MacArthur is at present in command of the department of the Dakotas, with headquarters at St. Paul. If he is transferred to Chicago he will be there but a short time, because he is slated for the command of the department of the East, which will be vacated by the retirement of Gen. Brooke in July next. The President probably will ask Congress to pass a bill retiring Gen. Otis and Brooke with the rank of Lieutenant general, as a recognition of their distinguished services in the Civil war and in the late war with Spain.

DEWET WAS WOUNDED.

Boer Commander Shot in the Arm in Battle Near Harrismith.

London, March 4.—A dispatch from Harrismith, Orange River colony, says that Boer prisoners report that Gen. Dewet was shot in the arm during the recent attempt to break through the blockhouse line, held by the New Zealanders, in the vicinity of Harrismith and Van Reenen.

Sixty-two miles an hour is to be the average speed maintained by a new train to run on the English service between Paris and Calais. The journey will only

MISTAKES ABOUT LINCOLN.
He Was Not an Obscure Public Man When Nominated.

An Iowa writer who is telling about the number of great men which his State has produced in the past few years says that although Secretary Leslie M. Shaw has been only four or five years in politics, yet "he is far better known to the nation than Lincoln was when he was nominated for President." The notion that Lincoln was unknown outside of his own State until his nomination for President has been expressed by better informed writers than the Iowa man here referred to, but it is a delusion just the same.

Lincoln served a term in Congress in the latter part of the Mexican war, and though he did not make a national reputation then, he was sufficiently well known throughout the country in 1856, at the time when the Republican party's first national convention was held, to get 110 votes in that convention for Vice President on the ticket with Fremont, as compared with 46 for Banks, who had just been elected Speaker of the House in the longest and most exciting contest for that office which has taken place in the history of the country, and 43 for Wilmot, the author of the celebrated anti-slavery proviso. Dayton, however, was nominated. That was four years before Lincoln's nomination for President. In 1858, when he canvassed Illinois against Douglas in the contest for the Senate, he won a reputation which extended all over the country, and which brought his name up in connection with the Republican national leadership. That was nearly two years before the convention met which nominated him for President.

The person who asserts that Lincoln was suddenly sprung upon the country as a Presidential quantity knows nothing about the politics of 1856-60. When Lincoln, by invitation of a New York Republican club, made his historic address at Cooper Institute, in New York City, on Feb. 27, 1860, the Tribune declared next morning that "since the days of Clay and Webster no man has spoken to a larger assemblage of the intellect and culture of our city." He had powerful friends among the Republican statesmen and newspapers of every State in the Union at that time, and that was nearly three months before the convention met which nominated him. On the first of the three ballots in the convention in which he was nominated he had votes from New England and the middle States, as well as from his own quarter of the country. Careless or ignorant persons, in pointing morals or making antitheses, are in the habit of insinuating that Lincoln, at the time of his nomination in 1860, was a sort of a dark horse or an accident, but such assertions make a wide diversion from the facts.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Remarkable Figures.

From a little wooden track line along the Lackawaxen Creek, where the first locomotive in the country had its trial in 1829, the railroad systems of the United States have grown in seventy-three years to a network of rails which, straightened out, would make a single track extending eight times around the world. Visualize this eight-fold girdle.

Beside it a new track is progressing twelve miles a day on the ninth circuit. On every five-mile stretch is a locomotive with a train of eight cars. There are five men at work for every mile and 240 new men coming to work every day. The road carries more tonnage than all the ships on all the seas together with the railroads of the busiest half of Europe.

From the lines that make up the imaginary manifold belt one wage earner out of every fifteen in the country, directly or indirectly, secures a living for himself and his dependents, if not as a fireman, or a conductor, or a superintendent, then as a locomotive builder, or a steel worker, or even one of the lumbermen engaged in hauling down the 3,000 square miles of timber employed every year for ties.—World's Work.

"Hello" Before Prayers.

A nervous looking girl consulted a doctor, who asked her what she was suffering from. Her answer was as follows:

"I'm a telephone girl, doctor, and the work is a terrible strain on my nerves. The monotony of having a receiver constantly at my ears, and saying 'Hello' tells upon my nerves. When off duty I am always saying 'Hello' ringing in my ears, and I am constantly saying it. When I go to bed, I wake up from sleep saying 'Hello' And even when I kneel down to say my prayers I instinctively say 'Hello' before I commence them."

An Accident.

"Oh, John!" exclaimed the bride as the engine pulled ahead and whirled them away from their friends. "I've torn my dress!"

"I thought something would happen when you stepped on the train," he replied.—Baltimore News.

Another Dolly Dialogue.

Dolly—I believe that a girl ought always to marry a man who is cleverer than she is.

Tom—If you live up to that belief, Dolly, you will have to die an old maid.—Somerville Journal.

Carry the Mails Free.

Cuba railroads are compelled by their charters to carry mails free.

Nothing worries a person so much as to tell him that he talks in his sleep, and then not tell him what he says.

When a man starts for a dentist's office he usually strikes a tooth-burly

ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By
MRS. FORRESTER.

CHAPTER XVII.

A week before the theatricals the Princess Zellkoff, Lady Dora's old-time friend, arrived at the Court. Lady Dora was charmed to have her friend with her again.

Coming every day to rehearse with Lady Dora, Winifred saw, with the terrible instinct of jealousy, that the pale, beautiful, languid French woman loved the master of Hazell Court. She watched them narrowly, not seeming to see them, and yet painfully conscious of every word that passed between them. She fancied, and perhaps it was not only fancy, that the old tenderness Mr. Hastings had shown for her was creeping into his manner to the Princess Zellkoff. He was always at her side now—when she rode, when she sang or when she sat apart from the rest of the company. Sometimes Winifred, stung with jealousy, would try the power of her old fascinations upon him. She spoke to him in the low, soft voice he would have given half he possessed to hear in the time that was past; she looked with pleading eyes into his face and sang the songs he loved, and yet she could not keep him by her side.

The agitation and excitement of the last few days before the Court ball were almost too much for Winifred. She had no sleep at night, she could scarcely be induced to touch food, and Mrs. Champion really felt a little anxious at seeing her so hollow-eyed.

Every one was charmed with the entertainment. It had not been too long. The tableaux were lovely and as for the play, "Cross Purposes," it was charming. Not very much plot in it, perhaps, but so wonderfully acted. It was so rare to see gentlemen and ladies play thoroughly well; and they had all been so handsome, so graceful.

Miss Champion and Lady Laura may have suffered some pang of jealousy at the admiration Miss Eyre excited, but the Princess Zellkoff was in a torment of jealous pain. She, the unsuspicious, the pale, impassible Diana, as she had been called, was at last in love, and with Mr. Hastings. She did not know if he cared for her; may, when she saw his passionate look at Winifred at the end of the play, a terrible fear seized her that his affections were centered on the graceful English girl. She must love him, too; the most finished actress could not have thrown such expression into her eyes, had not some deep emotion been working in her heart.

Two weeks later the marriage of Flora Champion to Mr. Maxwell took place. It was a grand and stately affair, yet it was a relief to every one when the breakfast was over and the bridal pair had started on their journey. As she drove off in the barouche, drawn by four magnificent bay horses, Flora Maxwell looked like a queen. Perhaps she felt like one as she bowed right and left to the crowd of country people who stood on either side of the Manor gates to see her pass.

Mr. Hastings and Winifred danced together at the ball in the evening; but there was an unpleasant kind of stiffness and reserve between them. She fancied he wished to avoid her; he thought the same of her, and danced more than usual with the Princess Zellkoff.

"How glad I shall be to get away from this!" poor Winifred said to herself, with exceeding bitterness. "I think I should die if I were forced to stop and see him love another woman. Perhaps when I am back at Endon Vale I shall forget him."

She was delighted when the day came for her to leave Hurst Manor. Her only regret was in parting with her grandfather, who had been very kind to her, and to whom she had really become attached.

Lady Grace was expecting a party of guests at Endon Vale, and invited Lady Ada Fordyce to accompany Winifred home, as Lady Valaunt and her eldest daughter were going to visit in the north.

All the household were glad to have her among them again; and as for Sir Clayton, he had such long arrears of copying and references for her to make up, that Lady Grace was obliged to interfere and rescue her from her musty labor.

Lord Harold, who was at the house again, complained bitterly of her frequent and prolonged absence; but after a time he grew more tolerant, and seemed to find some consolation in the company of Lady Ada Fordyce. He was still very much in love with Winifred, but he began now to reflect sagely that it was folly for him to be pining and sighing after her if she had really made up her mind that she would not marry him.

Some one gave out the intelligence at dinner at Endon Vale that Mr. Hastings had gone on a yachting expedition, and that Lady Dora and the Russian princess accompanied him. Mrs. Clayton looked from underneath her lashes at Winifred, and noted the sudden sickly whiteness which came into her face. "Ah! how I wish I could help her!" she thought, pitifully. "A real friend might often be able to save a girl years of unhappiness and regret. If she would only tell me!"

Lady Grace had devoted a pretty, bay-windowed sitting room to Mrs. Clayton's use, and there she and Winifred often sat for hours together undisturbed. They were very fond of each other, very sympathetic and caressing, yet neither mentioned the subject that was nearest her heart.

At last Mrs. Clayton resolved to dissipate the reserve. She knew that to gain confidence you must be prepared to give it, and strengthened herself to the task.

They were sitting together as usual, one each side of the window, sometimes speaking, oftener silent. The day had been sultry, and the windows were thrown wide open to let in the little air that was stirring. Mrs. Clayton had been watching her for some time. At last she spoke:

"My dear Winifred, you will go on reading and dreaming about Oenone until you have completely identified yourself with that forlorn maiden."

Winifred turned her eyes dreamily to the speaker. "I was not even thinking of Oenone," and then her hand closed the book which had been open at her favorite poem.

"Confess now—you are jealous of the attention Lord Harold pays your cousin?" Winifred laughed gayly.

"O, Fee, you are a bad diviner of secrets. I am waiting in daily hope that he will propose to her. I could not fancy two people better suited."

"Who, Fee?"

"Yourself and Errol Hastings."

"O, Fee!" cried Winifred, with impatient pain. "Why do you speak of him? You know all is over between us!"

"I should like to speak just this once, dear; and if you will hear me, I will be silent in future. I know that Errol loved you very dearly; I cannot but believe you cared for him. Do not let some foolish trifle, some false pride, mar the happiness of all your life!"

Mrs. Clayton spoke with intense earnestness, and when she finished, tears of passionate regret stood in Winifred's eyes.

"It is too late, Fee! You do not understand. Your words only make me more miserable."

"Why too late?"

"Because I behaved wickedly to him; because he must despise me, and because he will go and marry that French woman, who loves him and lets him see it."

"Did you refuse him, then?"

"Don't ask me, Fee. I think my pride blinded me. If I could alone for it now I think I would ask him on my knees to marry me. I can't tell you the true story. I know you love me and would not willingly pain me. I have sealed my fate with my own folly. Do not ever speak about it again."

It was nearly the end of September when Mr. Hastings called one afternoon at Endon Vale. As he rode up the avenue he met Mrs. Clayton sauntering down it.

"Mr. Hastings!" she cried, with real pleasure in her voice; "I have wanted to see you such a long time."

He dismounted and walked along by her side, leading his splendid bay horse.

"There is nobody at home but me—they are all gone to a picnic, and I should have been with them but for one of my bad headaches."

"It is better now, I trust. You do not look ill."

"No; I am getting quite strong here. Lady Grace is so good to me, and Winifred," she added, looking sidelong at him—"I think I never knew any one so sweet and thoughtful."

She noted the slightest quiver of his lip, but he said nothing—merely bent his head as though in polite acquiescence.

"Will you not come into the house?" she asked.

"Not unless you are going." And they went together into what was called the lawn garden.

"Am I to congratulate you?" she said, looking up at him suddenly.

"Congratulations, Mrs. Clayton?" he repeated after her. "On what?"

"I heard you were going to marry the Princess Zellkoff."

"Then some one has been taking an unwarrantable liberty with the Princess Zellkoff's name."

"Not altogether unwarrantable, Mr. Hastings."

"Surely, yes. I am quite certain that she never gave the slightest foundation for such a report."

"Come, confess now that it looks rather suspicious when a gentleman takes a lady a cruise in his yacht."

"My dear Mrs. Clayton, what do you mean?"

"Did not your cousin and the princess accompany you on your yachting expedition?"

"Most certainly not. No one went with me but Le Marchant and Asburyton."

Mrs. Clayton looked rather blank, but felt secretly pleased.

"Then we have all been misinformed," she said, laughing. "And, forgive my pertinacity; but, seriously, you are not engaged to the princess?"

"I am not. I feel greatly vexed that there should have even been a discussion about the matter."

Mrs. Clayton sat down on a garden bench; she was silent for a moment, and then, looking up in her companion's face, said, with some hesitation:

"We are old friends, Errol—are we not?"

"We are, indeed," he returned, smiling, with some surprise.

"May I take an old friend's liberty?" she asked again, with still more hesitation.

"You may do anything that you wish or please," he answered.

"And you promise not to be offended?"

"I promise sincerely."

"Thank you. Then, Errol, I am going to say something exceedingly distasteful to myself and perhaps painful to you, for which some one else would, I think, never forgive me. I am bold—am I not?"

"You are enigmatical," Mr. Hastings replied, still smiling.

"I like you very sincerely; I love her," Mrs. Clayton went on, hastily. "and I want you both to be happy; therefore I am about to perform a Quixotic action, which may be the means of losing me your friendship and her love. I see you frown; perhaps you guess of whom I am speaking."

"I would rather have a certainty than a surmise," he said, gravely; "tell me, if you please."

"I speak of Winifred Eyre. My task is all the more difficult because I do not, in truth, know, nor can I guess at the circumstance which has caused your estrangement. Do not be angry with me, Errol; I must ask you one question—do you love her?"

"I love her," he said, seeming to force

the words from unwilling lips, "but I am trying to forget her."

"But, Errol, if you thought she cared for you, would you still try to forget her?"

"I cannot answer you," he said, speaking abruptly, after a pause. "Miss Eyre is not what I thought her. I believed her to be sweet, and gracious, and womanly; and I have found her hard, and proud, and cold!"

"Oh, Errol, you mistake—she is neither."

"She is to me," he said, sternly.

Mrs. Clayton waited for some moments. "If I might only tell you," she said, in great perplexity. "She broke down once when we were speaking of you. She condemned her own false pride bitterly; she said you must hate her; that she—"

And Mrs. Clayton stopped suddenly in her rapid utterance, feeling a terrible fear that she had committed an unwarrantable breach of trust.

A sudden thrill of pleasure came into Errol's heart, but the expression of his face remained unchanged.

"Mrs. Clayton," he said, with some passion, "I asked Miss Eyre twice, nay, three times, to be my wife. I made myself her slave because—well, the reason matters little—suffice it that I humbled my pride into the dust for her sake. She treated me with scorn, and yet I bore it, for I believed in my heart she loved me. When I asked her the last time, her refusal was couched in such terms that I felt the utter impossibility of a thought of love coming between us again."

"She has forgiven you now from the depths of her heart. And she suffers, Errol—suffers; and at night, when she is alone, she cries bitter tears. I went one night to her room, and I heard her sobbing as though her heart would break, and went away again."

Mr. Hastings felt a sudden choking in his throat, and turned away. The groom was just bringing his horse round. He rose.

"Thank you a thousand times for your kindness," he said, in a low voice; "I shall not forget it. Good by!" and he took her little white hand in his and kissed it. Then he rode thoughtfully away.

For days and days after his conversation with Mrs. Clayton, Mr. Hastings nursed upon her words. So many doubts divided his mind, and kept him from deciding on what course he should pursue. "Could he in truth rely upon her words?—did Winifred really love him, and regret her harshness and pride to him, or was it a kindly though mistaken attempt on Mrs. Clayton's part to bring them once more together?" If he sought her again, and she gave him the same answer, his pride would never recover such a terrible humiliation.

A whole month of restless uneasiness passed away before he could make up his mind to visit Endon Vale again. Then one morning he plucked up courage suddenly and went.

At first Mrs. Clayton had anticipated the happiest results from her talk with Mr. Hastings; but as day after day wore on, and he did not return, she fell into despair, and wished with some bitterness of heart that she had forbore to interfere. One thing was fortunate—she had not breathed a word to Winifred of what had passed between them.

(To be continued.)

LIVING IN IDYLIC EASE.

Residents of Pitcairn Island Have Little to Worry About.

One of the most delightful spots on the habitable globe is Pitcairn Island, in the South Seas, which is chiefly inhabited by the descendants of the mutineers of the English ship *Bounty*. These people are entirely isolated from the world, with the exception that they live sufficiently near one of the great ocean routes to induce the captains of vessels wishing fresh meat or fruit to make a slight detour from their course, sight the island, land on it with one of the ship's boats and get their needed supplies. The island has no good harbor or roadstead, hence in stormy weather it is practically unapproachable.

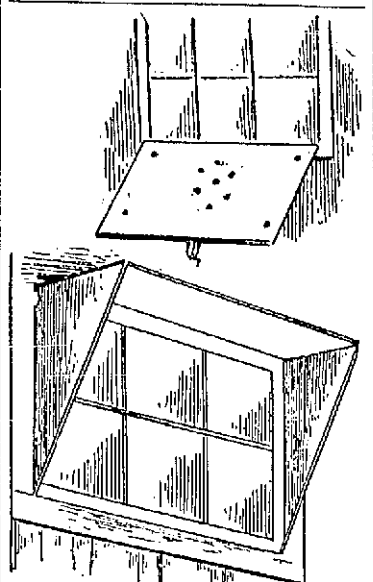
According to the official report, the islanders are under the government of one of their number, who appears to be a man of ability and determination, and are in a contented, though hardly a progressive, state. The entire community numbers about 15 members, with a somewhat disproportionate number of females. There are no diseases on the island, and absolutely no medical means of treating them if they were. The local authorities when offered medical supplies said that they neither needed nor cared for them. There appears to be an abundance of fruit and vegetables, and a sufficient supply of goats to furnish the comparatively little animal food required in a tropical region.

The system of control is evidently largely socialistic. From 8 a. m. until 2 p. m. all of the male government population are engaged in public works of various kinds. After 2 p. m. they are at liberty to do what they care to for themselves, or to enjoy their leisure. They are all devout members of the Seventh Day Adventist faith, and the American missionaries of this religious organization are endeavoring to do what they can to build up some slight commerce between Pitcairn Island and Tahiti, believing that it would be of advantage to the people of the former island. These latter appear to be in certain ways undergoing a species of degeneration, in consequence, presumably, of too close internecine warfare. One evidence of this is the very early loss of their upper front teeth, although, on the other hand, it may be said that when they are engaged in public work they appear to have the strength and endurance needed to do more than most workmen would in this country or in Europe. Another defect, due to extreme isolation, is the corruption of language. There has been a tendency among them to adopt what may be termed a language of their own, made up by the careless and clipping use of English words, so that at the present time it is somewhat difficult for the younger members of the community to quickly understand English when they are addressed in that tongue.

FARMS AND FARMERS

Protecting Stable Windows.

To ventilate a stable without exposing the animals to direct drafts of air, take three half-inch boards and arrange them at the bottom and slides of a window. These slide boards will cut off any side drafts and enable one to leave the window open a considerable space. Then take another half-inch board and hinge it to the top of the window casing inside, after boring a number of holes in it. When the wind is blowing strongly, drop this shutter, after sliding the window to one side far enough to admit what air is desired. In the strongest blows a small amount of

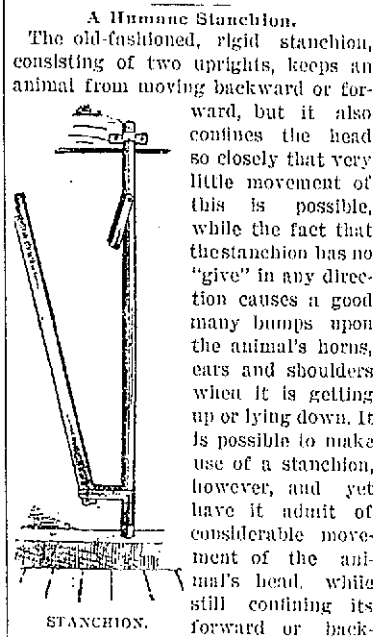


PROTECTION FOR STABLE WINDOWS.

air only will be forced into the stable, but always enough to give the animals a supply of pure air.—Indianapolis News.

Soil Culture in Fruit-Growing.

A few years ago there were few farmers who had any faith in the efforts of skilled experimenters to induce them to conserve the moisture in the soil by a system of shallow cultivation during the summer. One by one they tried the plan, many of them in desperation during a season of drought, until now thousands have proved its great value. Fruit growers are becoming interested in the question and realize that with fruits that absorb immense quantities of water from the soil it is absolutely necessary that everything possible be done to keep in the soil for the use of the tree during the summer all that is possible of the water that falls during the fall, winter and spring. Nothing will accomplish this better than the system of surface culture during the summer. Then if this plan is followed by a cover crop during the winter to be turned under in the spring, the trees have every incentive to thrive, provided, of course, the soil is properly fertilized.



STANCHION.

A Humane Stanchion.

The old-fashioned, rigid stanchion, consisting of two uprights, keeps an animal from moving backward or forward, but it also confines the head so closely that very little movement of this is possible, while the fact that the stanchion has no "give" in any direction causes a good many bumps upon the animal's horns, ears and shoulders when it is getting up or lying down. It is possible to make use of a stanchion, however, and yet have it admit of considerable movement of the animal's head, while still confining its forward or backward movements to very small limits. The cut shows the construction. The upright post turns freely at the base and at the top. Two iron L pieces hold the swinging upright at the bottom, as shown, while a swinging iron clamp at the top holds it when shut. With such a stanchion the cow can move back and forth but little, but can move the head about from side to side with great freedom, while the swing of the stanchion causes it to "give" a little when the cow is lying down or getting up.—Tribune-Farmer.

Cotton-Seed Meal as a Fertilizer.

The plan of using cotton seed in various forms as a fertilizer is not a desirable practice. It is generally admitted that we may add to the soil's fertility by the direct application of several crops, the legumes, for example, but in very many cases these crops could be made to answer a double purpose. This is the case with cotton seed meal. If fed to the stock in small quantities together with roughage of almost any kind, it will be beneficial to the animals and still lose none of its manurial value. All sorts of plans may be tried in soil fertilization, but the fact still remains that the best results are obtained, all things considered, when stock is used in connection with farming. That many dairy farms do not pay is admitted, but, on the other hand, there are few farms that are profitable if stock is not kept on them. Regular farming is meant, not truck raising. Further, and this has been

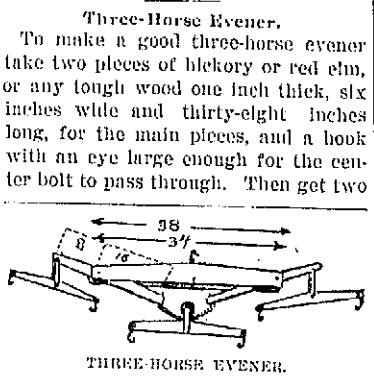
demonstrated time and again, there is no farm used for general work that would not be more profitable if more stock was added up to the number that could be supported from the farm.

Horse for the Farmer.

Speaking on the most useful horse for the farmer before the West Virginia Live Stock Breeders' Association, C. E. Lewis said in part: The heavy horse has a signal advantage in some farm operations. In plowing or operating a manure spreader or hauling the crops to the barn or to market the heavy horse is just what is wanted, but in harrowing he does not have an advantage proportionate to his size. For drawing a mowing machine the lighter horse is better. Hitch a heavy horse to the shovel plow or cultivator and start him up and down the cornfield, with scarcely room between the three-foot rows for him to put his ponderous feet, walking on two rows at once and breaking down more corn in each than a little horse could in one, and you will quickly decide that he was not made for that kind of work. Besides, to carry 1,000 pounds of surplus, useless horseshoes over the soft ground of the cornfield takes a great deal of energy, and that energy has to be supplied by an extra amount of feed. Then through the long winter months of idleness it requires a great deal of grain to keep the heavy horse's huge body in repair.

Heat in Bee Culture.

While it is possible to do many things with artificial heat, all attempts to hasten activity on the part of the bees by artificial heat have proved failures—more, have been fatal to the colony. Prominence is given this now in view of several items going the round of the press advising the packing of hives in stable manure to furnish the artificial heat. In experiments brood rearing was hastened, it is true, and more bees hatched, but they were weak, and succumbed to the weather when they left the hives, and many of the honey gatherers started out earlier owing to the artificial heat, and never returned. The hives should, of course, be packed with some material so that the bees will not suffer during the winter, but all attempts to force them to gather honey before settled weather will result in disaster.



THREE-HORSE EVENER.

Three-Horse Evener.

To make a good three-horse evener take two pieces of blocky or red elm, or any tough wood one inch thick, six inches wide and thirty-eight inches long, for the main pieces, and a hook with an eye large enough for the center bolt to pass through. Then get two

sticks one inch thick, three inches wide and eighteen inches long and a single-tree eighteen inches long. A single-tree with an iron pulley will answer for the middle horse. A short twisted link chain should pass from the two ends of the eveners over the pulley. The illustration shows the manner of construction better than can be described.—Iowa Homestead.

Feeding Skim Milk.

There is no doubt that skim milk will bring the greatest returns when fed to laying hens, provided one can get twenty cents or more a dozen for winter eggs, and if one has but few hogs and many hens the latter should have the skim milk by all means. On the other hand, it may be fed to hogs with profit, and if fed with corn meal will easily be worth twenty cents a hundredweight. The trouble is that not one feeder in a hundred feeds skim milk properly. It usually goes into the trough at any time when convenient, and is often mixed with other slop that is not so clean, and it is made to take the place of grain to some extent.

Pigs in Winter.

Pigs in winter take a great deal of care, and one of the greatest cares is to keep them in a dry, warm place. They must be fed different feed from what they get in summer time. They do not require the same amount of feed in summer as in winter. Pastures in summer furnish very much of their feed.

Care of Stock.

Feed and management have much to do with the health as well as thriftiness of stock. Young and growing animals require feed which will make bone and muscle rather than fat. Bedding liberally with some dry material will add greatly to the comfort of the animals during the winter.—Kansas Farmer.

Sore Throat in Calves.

Put one ounce turpentine in a pint of boiling water, and hold this under the animal's head for twenty minutes; repeat three times a day; also give a teaspoonful of the compound syrup of squills at a dose three times a day in a tablespoonful of common syrup.

Cowpox.

If a cow has sore teats and the sores look like cowpox, wash the teats clean with soap and warm water after each milking. Where dry, apply iodine ointment of one-eighth strength.

Experimentation is being conducted in Pennsylvania in the growing of Havana filler tobacco.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT

Cleaning the Bread Pan.

A woman hates worse than anything else the cleansing of the bread pan or bowl after having made up a "batch" of bread. Unless absolutely necessary to put the bowl away at once, fill it with cold water and let it stand for an hour. By that time all the hard particles will have become softened and fallen to the bottom of the bowl. The practice of putting the bowl and molding board away unwashed, in the flour bin, as so many do, is most reprehensible. The tiny particles will work off into the next lot of dough and ferment in the raising, and often spoil a whole baking of bread, while the baker is wondering what possesses the stuff. Absolute cleanliness should always be observed, in attending to bread, cake or pastry cooking, to obtain the best results.

Butter Pats.

One of the daintiest ways of making up the little individual butter pats for the table is in corrugated rolls. The butter paddles are kept in ice water until thoroughly chilled. Then a piece of butter about the size of a hickory nut is taken up on one, is patted down with the other until about an eighth of an inch thick, then dexterously lifted at one end and rolled over, forming the dainty, crumpled roll. These are tossed in a jar of ice water as fast as made, emerging therefrom crisp and frothy. If the family is large, and it is desirable to keep a supply of the butter balls ahead, they may be kept for two or three days at a time by changing the water daily and taking care that the supply of ice is not exhausted.

Ice-Cream Candy.

Ingredients: Two medium-sized cups of granulated sugar, half a cupful of hot water, one teaspoonful of vanilla extract and half a cupful of chopped figs. Stir the sugar into the hot water, put it on the stove and watch until the mixture boils, then let it boil rapidly for three minutes. Remove from the fire, add the vanilla, and beat for several minutes, or until it is creamy. Rub the pieces of fig in powdered sugar, shaking off the surplus, and whip these into the cream. Form into balls and put on waxed or greased paper to cool. These will be less sticky to handle if rolled in powdered sugar before they have thoroughly hardened.

Graham Pudding.

Two cups of graham flour, one cup of milk, one cup of Porto Rico molasses, one cup of raisins stoned and slightly chopped, one egg, one even teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of ground cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of cloves, a little nutmeg, if liked, and a small pinch of salt. Flour the raisins with a little white flour, mix all the ingredients thoroughly together, butter a mold and steam three hours. Serve with a sauce. If there should be any of the pudding left over, it can be used by cutting in slices half an inch thick, each piece dipped in milk, in which an egg has been stirred, fried-brown in a little butter, and served hot with sauce.

Orange Pudding.

Take the yolks of three eggs, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, one breakfast cupful of powdered white sugar, one pint of milk; make into a custard by allowing it to come to the boil to thicken. Peel and slice the oranges and put the slices into a pudding dish, with sugar sprinkled over each layer. While the custard is quite hot, pour it over the oranges; make a whip of the whites of three eggs and two tablespoonfuls of sugar, place on the top, and brown very delicately in the oven.

Currie Rice Croquettes.

Put three-quarters of a cup of milk in a saucepan with butter the size of an egg, let it come to a boil, and stir into it one large cup and a half of rice that has been boiled in salted water twenty minutes. Add a slightly heaping teaspoonful of curry powder, a few drops of onion juice and salt to taste. When it comes to a boil add a beaten egg to it, stir a minute and remove from the fire. Turn it out, let it cool, and then form into cylinders and fry as usual.

Candied Almonds and English Walnuts.

Boil one cup of granulated sugar, one-eighth a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and three-fourths a cup of water over a very hot fire. Do not stir after boiling has begun. Remove from the fire as soon as there is a suspicion of a faint yellow tinge to the syrup. Take the shelled nuts (the almonds should have been previously blanched) on the point of a large needle or fine skewer and dip them in the syrup, then drop on to oiled paper.

Creamed Oysters.

One pint of milk; when boiling add two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, salt and pepper, and one tablespoonful of butter. Take fine powdered crumbs and scatter over the bottom of a well-buttered dish. Put a layer of oysters, then of cream, next crumbs, the oysters, cream, and so on, having crumbs on top. Brown, or rather cook, as for scalloped oysters. It is a change from the latter dish.

Celery Creamed.

Cut the tender white parts of a stalk of celery into inch lengths and stew until tender in salted water. Drain off at least half the water, and add one or one and a half cups of rich milk and a lump of butter. Thicken slightly with cornstarch dissolved in cold milk. Serve on tiny slices of toast.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months.....75

That Protective Tariff.

A remarkable thing happened at the meeting of the Wisconsin Editorial association at Milwaukee on Thursday, something that certainly proved a surprise to democrats, if not to republicans.

John Hicks, of Oshkosh Northwest- ern fame, introduced a resolution before the convention in which he asked the editors of Wisconsin to use their influence toward having the duty on wood pulp reduced. Following is the resolution without any of the causes that led to its introduction:

Resolved, That the senators and representatives in congress are respectfully requested to show by their votes and their work that they have at heart the interests of the people as well as of the manufacturers, and that they favor the immediate passage of a law that will reduce the tariff on wood pulp and print paper to give relief to the printers of Wisconsin, the managers of an important industry which is now suffering from the effects of an exorbitant advance in prices on the part of the paper manufacturers.

What does this mean? Is it possible that if you scratch a protectionist you will find a free trader? Can it be that in spite of the assurances of our republican friends that the wall of protection has allowed manufacturers to manipulate the market for their benefit to such an extent that at last the republicans themselves cry out against the injustice? It must be so, for here is a resolution introduced by a republican, and passed by a body of men who were largely republican in numbers.

In commenting on the matter the Milwaukee Sentinel says that the meeting was stamped; that in only mentioning the matter of print paper they virtually admitted that all other tariffs as they exist today are all right and not excessive.

Maybe the members were stamped. Not being present, and, further, not knowing just how much it would take to stampede a gang of editors, we cannot pass any opinion on this matter.

As to the other matter: The republican editors may admit that all other provisions of the Dingley tariff measure are all right, but it cannot be claimed that the democratic editors have ever admitted it. They have always claimed that a commodity should be bought where it can be done the cheapest, no matter what the commodity is or where it is manufactured. As to print paper, it is our honest opinion that the average country editor is losing very few dollars on account of the price of this article, and that there are many other things that he uses daily that the trusts manufacture which, if he would take the trouble to investigate, he would find were causing him steady losses that go into the pockets of members of corporations that are already rich.

However, if print paper is the only thing that appeals to him, for goodness sake let him investigate print paper. It won't do any harm. If the manufacturers are all right they have nothing whatever to fear, and if they are not all right the evil should be righted.

The Germania newspaper is a very influential Lutheran organ, having a wide circulation in this state. That paper, more than any other single instrumentality, led the battle against Governor Board and the Bennett law, defeating the former and causing the repeal of the obnoxious law. Now the same paper sounds a note of warning against the choice by the republicans, of Senator Whitehead for nomination as governor. The Germania acknowledges the capabilities of Mr. Whitehead but says that he entertains views on prohibition antagonistic to the views of German-Americans, who demand personal liberty as citizens, consequently can hardly be expected to favor Senator Whitehead's candidacy. As the German element is a large integer in the make-up of the republican party, its desires and policy must be necessarily catered to. Senator Whitehead is the choice of the stalwarts to head off the renomination of Governor LaFollette, but with the prohibition club in the hands of the LaFollette strikers, it would seem that the candidacy of Senator Whitehead might have to be abandoned by the anti's. If so, what would the prohibition element in the republican party have to say about it?—Appleton Crescent.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. JOHNSON & HILL CO. JOHN E. DALY.

Gorton's Minstrels.

Among the notable engagements with Gorton's Minstrels this season are the Elliott Brothers, the "Fashion Plate Dancers," producing, without doubt, the most graceful and finished dancing act before the public. They are accomplished vocalists and their act is most magnificently costumed, which produces an effect which meets with the heartiest approval from their audiences. Everything entirely new this season with Gorton's Famous Minstrels. Sweet singing, great dancing specialties, big novelty features; seen only with Gorton's at Grand Opera house Wednesday, March 12. Prices, reserved seats 50c. general admission 25 and 35 cents.

Excursion Rates.

March 25, April 1st and 8th the Wisconsin Central will sell second class excursion tickets to Minnesota and North Dakota at

May Wrestling Here.

An effort is being made to arrange a wrestling match between Fred Beell of Marshfield and some other good man, to take place in this city in the near future. Mr. Andrews, sporting editor of the Evening Wisconsin has the thing in hand and is looking for a good man to match Beell. The Marshfield boy is one of the best in the business and is open to meet anything in the county at 158 pounds. There is no doubt but what a match between Beell and a good man would draw well here. The Marshfield sports claim they will run a special down if a good match is made.

Mrs. Odegard Dead.

As we go to press we learn that Mrs. J. Odegard of the east side died at 3 o'clock this (Friday) afternoon. Deceased had been sick for sometime with a complication of diseases and leaves a husband and two children.

Can't Keep It Secret.

The splendid work of Dr. King's New Life pills is daily coming to light. No such grand remedy for liver and bowel troubles was ever known before. Thousands bless them for curing constipation, sick headache, biliousness, jaundice and indigestion. Try them. 25c at John K. Daly's drug store.

Died from Burns.

Mrs. Matt Pransa of Milladore, who was badly burned on the 11th instant while trying to save her child from the flames, died on Monday from the effects of her burns. The accident occurred on the 11th of February. The little boy was playing under the table on which was a lighted lamp, which was knocked to the floor and exploded. Mrs. Pransa rushed in and snatched her boy from the flames but her dress caught fire and she was burned so badly that death resulted after three weeks of suffering.

Pneumonia can be Prevented.

This disease always results from a cold or an attack of the grip and may be prevented by the timely use of Chamberlain's cough remedy. This remedy was extensively used during the epidemics of influenza of the past few years and not a single case has ever been reported that did not recover or that resulted in pneumonia, which shows it to be a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

Wagons! Wagons!

—We have on hand a car load of new Stoughton wagons that we are making nice prices on. Come and see them. CENTRALIA HARDWARE CO.

Commercial Importance of Pensacola. The city of Pensacola, Fla., now claims to be the third in commercial importance on the Gulf of Mexico, being excelled in exports only by New Orleans and Galveston.

To cure a Cold in one Day.

The Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

—On March 25th, April 1st and April 8th the C. M. & St. Paul will sell one way, second class tickets to points west at reduced rates. For particulars inquire at or telephone the agent. M. SCHULTZBERG, Agent.

—Ice cream for sale in large or small quantities at the White Front candy kitchen.

—Sweet cream for sale at the White Front candy kitchen.

Report of the Condition of

The Wood County National Bank at Grand Rapids, in the State of Wisconsin, at the close of business, February 28, 1902.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$377,946.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,432.11
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	28,000.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	11,857.78
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	8,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents	78,207.71
Cheques and other cash items	3,700.00
Notes of other National Banks	3,895.11
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	424.84
Liquid Money Reserve in Bank	5,028.92
Special Reserve	\$20,147.00
Legal-tender notes	7,431.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	1,400.00
Total	\$545,225.48
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	15,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	5,028.92
Due to other National Banks	28,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	173,829.84
Demand certificates of deposit	268,789.83
Total	\$545,225.48

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss
COUNTY OF WOOD.

I, F. J. Wood, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. J. Wood, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of March, 1902. D. B. PHILLIPS, Notary Public, Wood County, Wis.

Correct-Attest: T. E. NASH, F. GARRISON, J. ROENIGUS, Directors.

Notice of Judicial Election.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss
WOOD COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given that at the judicial election, to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts in Wood county, state of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday of April A. D. 1902, being the first day of said month, the following officer is to be elected to-wit:

A circuit Judge for the seventh judicial circuit, consisting of the counties of Adams, Portage, Waupesa, Washburn and Wood. In place of honorable Charles M. Webb, whose term will expire on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1903.

Said election shall be held and conducted, votes canvassed and returns made in accordance with law.

Given under my hand and official seal at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1902.

E. S. HENSE, County Clerk.

Abstracts of Title

If you are negotiating a loan on, or selling your city lots or your acreage, you will need a correct Abstract of Title.

C. E. BOLES, CENTRALIA, WIS.

CALL AT COURT HOUSE.

Council Proceedings.

Council room March 4th, 1902. Council met in regular session Mayor Wheeler presiding. Aldermen present—Wood, Lutz, Reiland, Schuman, Pratt, Lubeck, Gross, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Jackson, Rossier, McCarthy, Hill and Boles. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. Moved and carried that when this council adjourns they adjourn to March 14th, '02 at 7:30 p. m.

Two notices of proposed ordinances were presented and ordered to be published. Same may be seen in legal form.

A petition of Jno. Rickman and others was presented praying your honorable body to lay out and open a street beginning at the east end of Apple street in the N. W. 1/4 of section 17, township 22, range 6 east extending easterly to the east line of said forty. On motion the petition was referred to the street committee.

A petition of Frank Shwein and others was presented praying your honorable body to lay out and establish a highway commencing at the west end of Chase street on the dividing line between the 7th and 8th wards running west on said line to western limits of the city. On motion the petition was referred to the street committee.

Under suspension of the rules the following bills were allowed.

Frank Kuba	rock	\$ 15.02
Jos. Lewandowski	"	21.59
Jos. Kujawa	"	0.78
John J. Donaghy	"	1.00
Jos. Jossely	"	28.78
Frank Matthews	"	54.00
August Bontz	"	4.76
Alfred Trindler	"	41.00
Ed. Kujawa	"	38.40
Norman Blaine	"	20.33
Jos. Krykowski	"	48.12
Jos. Schreiber	"	21.00
Frank Steinman	"	25.66
Simon Steinman	"	12.24
Frank Moczowski	"	19.30
Frank Lawrence	"	46.63
John Schreiber	"	15.45
Victor Kronholm	"	15.98
Mik. Kromolski	"	44.16
E. F. Gorn	"	11.95
D. Lawrence	"	43.30
Thos. Hamlin	"	10.30
Print Com.	"	13.68
Jos. Lindahl	"	29.80
Centralia Hardware Co., sewer pipe and fittings	"	75.69
Dr. F. P. Pomeroyville, quarantining and fumigating	"	25.00
F. J. Stein, stationery	"	30
James Howell, bus for N. W. com'l	"	1.50
W. H. Hall, express on goods	"	2.00
Robt. Parrish & Bro. salt and oil	"	1.97
W. M. Martin, plans for city hall	"	10.00
J. D. Gibson drying base cleaning city hall	"	15.00
Martha Olin, 8 eds and 8 ft wood	"	10.87
Frank Kujawa, 134 ft ed wood	"	17.45
A. L. Stahl & Co., defuncts	"	6.05
Electric & Water Co., lights	"	293.40
R. H. Gille, blanks for election	"	6.33
M. G. Gordon, express on above	"	40
Drum & Sutor, stationery	"	7.00
W. H. Hall, express on above	"	16.15
Fred Pfeiffer, repairing meter	"	1.00
Centralia Bros Lbr Co. lumber	"	1.99
E. T. Mc Arthy, repairing	"	2.70
Labor for February	"	48.25

On motion the bill of Johnson & Hill Co. was laid over until next regular meeting.

Mayor Wheeler reported that the League of Wisconsin Municipalities had accepted our invitation to hold their annual meeting at our city and had advised us that the meeting would be held on the 5th and 6th of June 1902.

Moved and carried that the city engineer be instructed to take an inventory of all property owned by the city and report as to its condition at the next regular meeting.

Moved and carried that the city engineer be directed to instruct the city teamster on each side of the river to look after the city property, streets, sidewalks and crossings.

Moved and carried that the purchasing committee be instructed to purchase roofing and direct the repairing of roof on city hall west side.

The matter of a continuation of Vine street was on motion referred to the street committee.

Moved and carried that G. W. Baker be allowed to construct a one story lean to on the north east side of his furniture store on center street.

Moved and carried the matter of street signs be referred to the street committee.

On motion the city attorney was instructed to give a written opinion as to the legality of ordinances requiring the railroad companies to erect and maintain gates on certain street crossings and also as to whether or not the forfeitures provided in said ordinances can now be collected by suit against railroad companies who have also failed to make satisfactory arrangements with the city authorities.

Moved and carried that the city directors of the Electric & Water Co. be instructed to confer with the directors of the Electric & Water Co. and see if they can't get a better rate for the city on street lights.

Aldermen Jackson, Lutz and Wood were appointed a committee to investigate the present location of the electric lights and report to next regular meeting of the council whether the location of any lights can be changed to good advantage.

The bill of Eugene Miller for taking down old fire alarm wire of \$10 was allowed by the following vote the clerk calling the roll—Ayes—Lutz, Reiland, Schuman, Pratt, Lubeck, Gross, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Jackson, Rossier, McCarthy and Hill. Nays—Wood and Boles.

Moved and carried that F. J. Wood be allowed \$5 for money expended towards removing the old fire alarm system on the east side by the following vote the clerk calling the roll—Ayes—Lutz, Reiland, Schuman, Pratt, Lubeck, Gross, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Jackson, Rossier, McCarthy and Boles. Nays—Wood and Hill.

City Treasurer Mosher made the following report:

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids.

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith submit my report as city treasurer for month ending March 1, 1902 as follows:

RECEIPTS	
Feb 1, balance on hand	\$26,157.29
" 15 To Rec. of The Otto Gas Engine Works, pipes and T. sold, contractor of C. & N. W. Ry Co water tank	17.90
Feb 27, To rec'd J. J. Cooper water rental	750.00
Feb 28, To rec'd tax collected in Feb	5,278.03
Feb 28, To rec'd interest on deposit	50.81
Total	\$32,243.13
DEBITMENTS	
Feb 28, By order paid First Nat. Bank water rent	\$ 1,400.40
Feb 28, By order paid Guy Nash, school treasurer on account	10,000.00
Feb 28, By order paid Jacob Scaris, state tax	2,509.52
Feb 28, By order paid Bk Grand Rapids Int. due West Waterworks	800.00
Feb 28, By order paid Library treasurer	1,000.00
Feb 28, By order paid for bills allowed and truck and salaries	1,834.58
Feb 1st balance on hand	\$18,286.10
Total	\$35,668.03

WATER WORKS BOND ACCOUNTS

Feb 1, Balance on hand	\$53,575.28
Feb 28, To Rec. interest on deposit	27.72
Feb 5, By order paid F. Pfeiffer inspecting water works pump	6.00
Feb 10, By order paid-stillwell, Buick & Smith Valve Co on pump account	4,000.00
Feb 10, By order paid The Fidelity Deposit Co of Maryland, Extra cash	20.35
Feb 1, Balance on hand	\$49,568.69
Total	\$53,603.69

Respectfully submitted
MILTON W. MOSHER,
City Treasurer.

Engineer Pfeiffer reported on expense of running pumping station for month of February as follows:

Pumping report of the City of Centralia Waterworks, for the month ending February 28, 1902.	
Wood consumed, 33 cds at \$1.47 per cd	\$48.51
Valve oil " 3 gal at 35 cts per gal	1.05
Eng oil " 20 cts per gal	4.00
Kerosene " 12 gal at 12 cts per gal	1.44
Packing " 25 "	.25
Waste " 25 "	.25
Salaries at pump house for month	\$5.00
Water pumped, 28 days, gal. 2,931,378	
Total expenses running pumps per month	187.32

FRED PFEIFFER,
Engineer.

Reports were accepted and ordered filed.
Moved and carried council adjourn, W. E. WHEELAN, M. G. GORDON, Mayor, Clerk.

Notice of Proposed Ordinance.

Please take notice that the following proposed Ordinance will be presented to the Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin for adoption at its Adjourned Regular meeting to be held at the Council room in said city on the 11th day of March, 1902, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, does hereby declare its purpose to raise the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars by issuing the bonds of said city for the purpose of purchasing all the pipes, hydrant, waterworks and all property connected therewith to said city owned by the Centralia Water Company. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of two thousand dollars each and numbered consecutively from one to five both inclusive, and shall bear interest not to exceed 8 1/2 per cent. per annum payable semi-annually on the 1st day of July and January in each year, and said bonds shall be payable in installments as follows:

Number 1 on January 31, 1905
" 2 " " " 1906
" 3 " " " 1907
" 4 " " " 1908
" 5 " " " 1909

Section 2. And the City Clerk of the city of Grand Rapids is hereby authorized and directed to call a special election for the purpose of submitting the question of bonding said city of Grand Rapids for the purposes herein mentioned to the electors thereof as provided by Statutes of this state, to be held at the several voting precincts in said city on the first day of April, A. D. 1902.

This Ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and publication and ratification by a majority of the electors of said city of Grand Rapids voting thereon at the special election herein called for that purpose.

Attest: Mayor
Clerk.

Notice of Proposed Ordinance.

Please take notice that the following proposed ordinance will be presented to the common council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, for adoption at its Adjourned Regular meeting to be held at the Council rooms in said city on the 11th day of March, 1902, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, does hereby declare its purpose to raise the sum of sixteen thousand (\$16,000) dollars, by issuing the bonds of said city for the purpose of building a new steel bridge across the Wisconsin river on the site of the present wagon bridge in said city. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of one thousand dollars each and numbered consecutively from one to sixteen both inclusive and shall bear interest not to exceed 8 1/2 per cent. per annum payable semi-annually on the first days of July and January in each year and said bonds shall be payable in installments as follows:

Number 1 on January 31, 1913
" 2 " " " 1915
" 3 " " " 1916
" 4 " " " 1917
" 5 " " " 1918
" 6 " " " 1919
" 7 " " " 1920
" 8 " " " 1921
" 9 " " " 1922

Numbers 10 to 16 inclusive on January 31, 1922.

Section 2. And the City Clerk of said city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, is hereby authorized and directed to call a special election for the purpose of submitting the question of bonding said city of Grand Rapids for the purposes herein mentioned to the electors thereof as provided by the Statutes of this state, to be held at the several voting precincts in said city on the first day of April, A. D. 1902.

This Ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and publication and ratification by a majority of the electors of said city of Grand Rapids voting thereon at the special election herein called for that purpose.

Attest: Mayor
Clerk.

Notice for Caucuses and Convention of "Citizens' Party" of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss
WOOD COUNTY.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, } ss

At a regularly called meeting of the city committee of the "Citizens' Party" of said city, at which a quorum was present, on motion it was resolved and determined:

First. That the city convention of the said "Citizens' Party" in said city to nominate candidates for the following offices, to be held on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1902, to-wit: Mayor, treasurer, assessor and justice of the peace, to be held at the city hall in said city of Grand Rapids on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1902, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Second. That the caucuses in the several wards be held on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1902, opening at the hour of 7:15 o'clock a. m., and continuing until the hour of 8:15 o'clock p. m., at the following places respectively, and the number of delegates from each ward be as follows, viz:

First ward at Ed Mahoney's residence, three delegates.
Second ward at Library building, three delegates.
Third ward at Grand Army hall, three delegates.
Fourth ward at John Plank's residence, three delegates.
Fifth ward at waterworks power house, three delegates.
Sixth ward at Brainerd Worthington's shop, three delegates.
Seventh ward at city hall, three delegates.
Eighth ward at Martin Nisson's residence, three delegates.

And that at the said respective ward caucuses there will also be nominated candidates for the following offices, to-wit: One alderman for each ward and one supervisor for each ward, to be elected at said election.

Dated March 5th, A. D. 1902.

THOMAS LYON,
Chairman of City Committee.

F. L. ROENIGUS, Secretary.

Notice of City Election.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss
WOOD COUNTY.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, } ss

To the Electors of the said City of Grand Rapids:

Notice is hereby given that the ensuing city election is to be held in the several wards and voting precincts of said city of Grand Rapids, on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1902, being the first day of said month and year. At said time there will be elected the following city officers, to-wit: A mayor, treasurer, assessor, justice of the peace, one supervisor for each ward and one alderman for each ward of said city.

Further take notice that the polls of said election will be opened at 7 o'clock a. m., and will be held in the following voting precincts and places, to-wit: First Ward—Ed Mahoney's residence. Second Ward—Library building. Third Ward—Grand Army Hall. Fourth Ward—John Plank's residence. Fifth Ward—Waterworks power house. Sixth Ward—Brainerd Worthington's shop. Seventh Ward—City hall. Eighth Ward—Martin Nisson's residence. Dated March 5, A. D. 1902.

M. G. GORDON,
City Clerk of the said City of Grand Rapids,

King Edward and the Press Men.

When the King was Prince of Wales he refused to attend public banquets if the press were not seated among the guests. On one occasion the reporters were to dine by themselves in another room. They refused, and brought the matter under the notice of the Prince personally. He sent for the mayor of the town and made a few pointed remarks. When the banquet commenced the reporters were accommodated with seats from which they could have shaken hands with His Royal Highness.

Railroad Magnate's Plain Office.

James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, works in a very plain office, modestly furnished. He talks in a low, soft voice and cannot bear the sound of a "ticker" in the room.

Entire Life in One Village.

Mr. Charles Richards of Worthen-lewry, Flintshire, who died recently at that place, at the age of 102 years and nine months, had spent his entire life in that village. He had seen the death of three kings and one queen, had taken part in three jubilee rejoicings, and had received a letter of congratulation from Queen Victoria on his one hundredth birthday. He left 182 descendants, of ages ranging from twelve months to eighty years, seventy of whom followed him to the grave.

From Engineering to Poetry.

Austin Dobson, the poet, wanted in early in life to be an engineer and was preparing for that profession when his parents persuaded him to enter the civil service.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

When you start to buy Clothing you want to get all for your money that it will bring. You know that prices everywhere are not alike. You know that the Cost of Selling, materially affects the figures at which the Goods are marked. Then to do Justice to yourself, you are very much interested in buying of a

LOCAL ITEMS.

—WANTED—Girl or woman to work in Riverside Steam Laundry.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Abel on Tuesday.

—Have you seen the spring line of carpets and draperies at McGloin's Furniture store? Those couch covers are fine.

A fine baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Lewis Wednesday night.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Olson of Blair on Thursday.

—LOST—An Eastern Star pin on Thursday of last week. Finder will please return to Miss Mabel McFarland.

Buyers are paying from 55c to 85c for potatoes now, according to the kind and quality and the number received is not large.

Pavlick & Rick on Monday purchased fifty fine hogs from L. M. Nash which were raised on his stock farm near Junction City.

Charles Boles has engaged in making abstracts and anyone wishing work of this sort can find Mr. Boles at the court house. Telephone No. 232.

—FOR SALE—200 egg incubator, new, best make, cost \$25, will sell for \$15. Also new bone grinder, cost \$7.50 will sell for \$5. Laquire of O. W. GOTHKE.

George Akins the candy man received a new soda fountain this week which he has set up in his store and will have in operation as soon as the season is sufficiently advanced.

Mrs. Ed. Hayes gave a quilting bee at her home on Tuesday afternoon, to which a number of lady friends were invited. Refreshments were served and a pleasant afternoon spent.

—FOR SALE—One 8 room house and four lots; one 6 room house and two lots; good barns and wells on each place, west side. For particulars enquire of P. CONWAY.

Rev. Shaw's subject next Sunday morning at First Congregational church will be "The Church of the Good Shepherd." Special musical service in the evening. See program.

—M. A. Bogger funeral director and embalmer. Telephone number 348, residence 291. Calls attended day or night. Livery in connection.

John Philip Sousa, the march king, will bring his famous band to Stevens Point on March 20th for a single matinee concert. He will also play a concert in Wausau on the evening of the 20th.

ICE CREAM PRICES FOR 1902.—No. 1 brick ice cream \$1.50 per gallon. All flavors. No. 1 bulk ice cream, \$1.25 per gallon. Ice cream on sale every day at Geo. W. Davis' Ice Cream Parlors.

The joke about the woman who looks under the bed to see if there is a man there is as old as the most ancient almanac, but come to think of it we never heard of a man who looked under the bed for a woman.

There seems to be a good deal of jealousy in the "central" telephone office at Appleton. Five of the girl operators have struck just because they thought the local manager was "too friendly" with girl number 6.

We sat at the table together. She cast a shy glance over me, She certainly looked like an angel Oh Charley! Please order me Rocky Mountain Tea. —Johnson & Hill Co.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church will hold their annual thank offering meeting in the church Sunday evening March 9. A special program has been prepared and all are cordially invited.

A quiet wedding occurred at the parlors of the Lyon house on Monday evening, the contracting parties being Mrs. Lucy Arquette and W. H. Stevens both of Pittsville. Rev. B. J. H. Shaw performed the ceremony.

A social gathering occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Cameron on Friday evening, Feb. 28, in honor of the 65 birthday of E. A. Tennant, Mrs. Cameron's father. A very pleasant evening was spent by all present.

Peaceful Valley at the opera house on Wednesday evening was not very liberally attended, although the show was good in every respect. In fact, those who did attend pronounced it one of the best that has ever visited the city.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

The new club organized for the purpose of building a clubhouse up river have taken the name of "Rocky Run Rod and Reel club." The officers are F. E. Kellner, pres., Will Gross, vice-pres., Ben Hansen, secy., and Ernest Oberbeck, treasurer.

Minnie Hudson was granted a divorce from Joseph Hudson at Wau-paca this week. The couple were married at Grand Rapids in 1882 and have lived at Marshfield and Dexterville. The mother was awarded the custody of the two daughters.

The Juniors will have their prom. on April 5th, and they promise something out of the ordinary. The Arion orchestra will furnish music. The seniors will wind up their career with a play this year instead of the usual formidable array of orations.

The League of Wisconsin Municipalities will hold their annual meeting in this city on June 5th and 6th. It is expected that there will be about fifty delegates present, and preparations will be made to entertain the visitors in some sort of manner.

Judge Webb rendered his decision in the Zea divorce case on Monday. The plaintiff, Martha Zea was given a half interest in the farm valued at \$6500 and also personal property valued at \$1000; \$500 for support of youngest child and \$500 for attorney's fees. Wm. Zea will also have to pay all the costs in the suit, which were considerable.

At the meeting of the council on Tuesday evening the matter of placing street names on the corners was discussed, but no definite action was taken on the matter. There is no question but that the names of the streets on the corners would prove of great convenience.

A horse belonging to E. C. Ketchum broke thru the ice on Wednesday, but was rescued without difficulty by the use of the other horse. The team was engaged in hauling ice. Mr. Ketchum has put up about 40,000 tons of ice this winter, the greater part of it being first class and as clear as a crystal.

—J. Zimmerman has just received one of the finest lines of shoes in the city. They are all of the latest style. In fact, there is not another place in town where such a thoroughly up-to-date line of footwear can be found.

George F. Krieger has commenced the erection of the foundation for his shop and if the weather is favorable it will not be long before he has removed to his new location. He intends to carry a good assortment of high grade wheels when he gets settled down and will engage in general repair work.

D. M. Huntington has a fine large golden eagle which he intends to add to his collection of stuffed birds as soon as he has time to mount him. The bird was caught in a steel trap and would measure something like seven feet across the wings when extended. The bird will undoubtedly make a fine specimen when mounted.

—You will never wish to take another dose of pills if you once try Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They are easier to take and more pleasant in effect. They cleanse the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood Co. Drug Co.

"When We Were Twenty-one" did not draw as large an audience at the opera house on Saturday evening as the manner in which the play was handled merited. In fact it is reported that the receipts were \$90 short of paying the expenses of the company, which is not a very bright inducement to hold out to other good companies.

On Saturday last, Dr. W. D. Harvie, assisted by Dr. Boorman, performed an operation upon the person of Mrs. George Waterman. A tumor was removed from the left breast, also several diseased glands were taken out. Mrs. Waterman has been in poor health for some time, but thanks to the surgeon's skill is now rapidly improving.

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for \$1.25. BADGER BOX & LUMBER CO Telephone No. 314.

Pittsville Pilot: Christ Schiller, who lives two miles east of town, tried to warm up some dynamite Monday with the usual consequences. He put a stick in the oven and it exploded, blowing out the side of the house and all the windows and doing other damage. The lady of the house just stepped out only a minute or so before it exploded, which was lucky for her as she would certainly have been killed.

At Wausau on Monday the jury found Joseph Schannhurger guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. He was the man who killed his sweet-heart with a shotgun, blowing off her head at short range. The man claimed it was purely an accident. The jury was out for eighteen hours. The penalty is imprisonment from five to ten years in penitentiary. He was given the minimum penalty by the judge.

—Rocky Mountain Tea taken now will keep the whole family well. If it fails bring it back and get your cash. 35 cents at Johnson & Hill Co.

Monday was a sort of a gala day about the city hall on the west side. What caused the unusual appearance was the fact that Officer James Gibson cleaned the windows of the structure. This fact did not seem very remarkable until Mr. Gibson explained that the windows had not been cleaned since the building was erected, something like twenty years ago. The city fathers are advised to keep their coat collars turned up for a few meetings.

—Now's the time, spring time. Take Rocky Mountain Tea; keeps the whole family well. A great medicine for spring tiredness. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Once more we remind you when you get those big catalogues from outside department stores, pitch them into the fire and then go to your local merchant with the same amount of money that you had planned to send to them and he will give you more goods for it than any of those concerns. Besides the local merchant is here to "make things right," while you will wait a long time for the out-of-town concern to rectify mistakes. It pays to trade at home.

—Don't forget to call on G. Bruderlic, the west side shoemaker if you want the best work done in the city.

A man may use a wart on the back of his neck for a collar button, ride on the back end of a railroad train to save interest on his money until the conductor comes around, stop his watch at night to save wear and leave his i's and t's without dots and crosses to save ink and pasture his mother's grave to save corn, but this kind of a man is a gentleman and a scholar compared to the man who will take your paper two or three years without paying for it.—Bill Nye.

—Telephone Pavlick & Rick, number 340 for choice meats. Orders delivered promptly. Give us a trial.

William Waldo, who had been attending the Norton Illinois college of Ophthalmology and Otology, finished his course last week and returned to this city. He graduated from the first degree and holds a diploma of "doctor of optics." Mr. Waldo has purchased himself an outfit of the latest and most up-to-date instruments and will engage in the work of fitting the eyes and correcting imperfect vision. For the present Mr. Waldo will be at his home on Madison street on the east side, but will eventually engage quarters down town where he will be able to meet all who are afflicted with eye troubles.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Scott have been in Chicago the past week.

Mrs. C. E. Lavigne left on Monday for her home in Washington.

Atty. E. C. Pors of Marshfield was in the city on business on Tuesday.

D. D. Conway was incapacitated from work on Tuesday by sickness.

Assemblyman F. J. Frost of Almond was in the city on Friday on business.

Merchant H. E. Spear of Pittsville was in the city on Friday on business.

Mrs. George Corriveau left on Thursday for Hudson to be with her husband.

G. W. Lyons of Babcock was in the city on Thursday transacting some business.

E. S. Hahn of Marshfield was a business visitor at the court house on Saturday.

Gilman Warner of Elm Lake spent Sunday in the city the guest of Horace Palmatier.

E. Eichsteadt of Port Edwards transacted business at the court house on Tuesday.

Miss Roene Havenor returned home last week from an extended visit in Stevens Point.

W. D. Hoffman of Hixton, has accepted a position with O. Odell, the tonsorial artist.

Atty. F. S. Woodworth of Pittsville was in the city Thursday transacting business.

Sheriff McLaughlin was laid up a couple of days the fore part of the week with the grip.

Geo. K. Gibson of Des Moines, Ia., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac P. Witter on Tuesday.

James K. P. Hiles of Dexterville was in the city on Monday on his way home from Milwaukee.

J. J. Varney of Babcock was in the city on Wednesday transacting business at the court house.

A. E. Germer of Dexterville was in the city on Wednesday transacting business at the court house.

Mrs. O. Voyer of Junction City spent Wednesday in this city the guest of her mother, Mrs. H. Lefebvre.

Anton Waldo of Manitowoc has been visiting at the home of his brother-in-law W. A. Pavlick the past week.

John Lindahl has been quite sick since last Saturday, the cause of his trouble being hemorrhage of the lungs.

Louis Henke, who is employed at Janesville, arrived home last week for a short visit with his parents on the east side.

Chas. Duncan returned Monday from a three weeks' visit with relatives and friends in the southern part of the state.

Ed. J. Whitney left on Tuesday for the south and expects to make his headquarters at St. Louis for the next two weeks.

Judge Charles M. Webb opened court in Waupaca on Monday. He was accompanied there by Court Reporter Morse.

James Holmes, who has been laid up during much of the winter with a complication of ailments, is able to be about once more.

County Clerk E. S. Renne was in Milwaukee on Tuesday to see Prince Henry and some of his other German friends down there.

Robt. DeGroff of Marshfield, who has been working on the Reporter for the past three weeks returned to his home on Monday.

Anton Brost of Babcock was in the city on Tuesday, being engaged in some work at the court house for the town of Remington.

L. Fournier has been suffering considerably the past week from sciatic rheumatism, but has been able to be around all of the time.

Mrs. N. H. Potter is still at the bedside of her aged mother, Mrs. I. C. Rous of Friendship, having been called there three weeks ago.

B. Haba, one of the business men of Sturgeon Bay, was in the city on Wednesday to see E. B. Fritzinger in regard to a real estate deal.

M. Lemense is able to be about again with the aid of a pair of crutches. It will be some time, however, before he is able to resume work.

Henry Rouleau of Hancock is visiting at the home of Ben Hanson this week. Mr. Rouleau is a nephew of Mrs. Ben Hanson and Mrs. Jos. Landry.

Herman Wimperman of Grand Rapids spent Monday in the city on business connected with the settlement of the Lutz estate.—Stevens Point Journal.

Rev. Leopold Kroll is able to be out again for short intervals during the nice weather, but is still quite weak from the effects of his severe illness.

Supt. Geo. P. Hambrecht returned on Tuesday morning from his trip to Chicago. He reports a very pleasant and instructive session of the convention.

Fred Schnabel completed his course in the Stevens Point Business college last Friday and has accepted a position with the electric light plant as collector.

Merrill Star: Owen Love has gone to Grand Rapids, where he will run a branch meat market for one McCarthy. He will move his family down there in a short time.

F. S. Gilt of Fond du Lac arrived in the city on Tuesday and will make his home here in the future. Mr. Gilt is a painter and paper hanger and expects to make his headquarters on the west side.

Dr. A. L. Ridgman and George Corriveau left on Monday for Hudson where Mr. Corriveau will again enter the Sanitarium for treatment. Dr. Ridgman was accompanied by his son and the two will visit the doctor's father at Bay City before their return home. The doctor and son got back

E. A. Hartman of Oconomowoc has been transferred to this city from Minneapolis to have charge of the United States express office. C. D. Millard, the former incumbent, has been transferred to Chicago.

Fred W. Mueller, manager of the Stevens Point branch of the Pabst Brewing company, was in the city on Thursday the guest of Frank Stahl the local agent. Mr. Mueller succeeds Nic Gross, who formerly had charge of the company's interests.

Wm. J. Clark of the town of Hiles was in the city on Monday and favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call. Mr. Clark reports that his part of the county is settling up rapidly and there is no doubt but what in a few years it will be a prosperous community.

B. W. Lemley of the Lemley Appraisal company of Chicago, was in the city on Friday to spend a few hours with his relatives. He was on his way to Marshfield where he was going to do some work in his line. Mr. Lemley reports his business as thriving and says the company keeps several men busy all of the time.

Atty. Richard E. Smith of Park Falls was in the city on Monday for a time, being on his way to Milwaukee to see Prince Henry and also to take in the editorial convention. While in the city he visited with Attorney T. W. Brazeau and W. E. Wheelan, both these gentlemen having been classmates with him in the university.

Editor Adam Paulus of the Marshfield News was in the city on Saturday looking after matters connected with the publication of the map of Wood county. The map would have been out before this had it not been for blunders made by incompetent help which necessitated the doing of the work all over again. Mr. Paulus has secured the services of M. G. Fleckenstein and F. L. Kourke, and both being familiar with the court house records no further trouble is anticipated.

Marshfield News: W. B. Tscharnmer of Greenwood, a law graduate of the State University, has associated himself with Hon. Frank A. Cady, whom it has been announced will soon take up his residence in Grand Rapids, and will have charge of the Marshfield end of the business, occupying Mr. Cady's present offices. Mr. Tscharnmer, pronounced by the way with the first two letters silent, formerly lived at Alhna and is lacking only in experience to place him in the front rank with the leading attorneys of this section of the state.

High School Notes.

Forum program for Friday night.

Music.....Glee Club

Declamation.....Fred Houshus

Debate

Resolved: That the Government should own and operate the railroads.

Affirmative.....

Negative.....

Ray Johnson.....

Rosa Wimperman.....

Lacy Horton.....

Essay.....

Optional.....

Declamation.....

Music.....

Henceforth the doors of the High school building will be locked from 12 to 1 o'clock so no one can get into the building until 1 and those that take their dinners cannot get out until the same time. The new law took effect last Monday.

W. N. Parker, state inspector of High schools, spent Thursday here in looking over our school.

Only twelve more weeks of school.

The Juniors held two meetings this week and decided to give their 'Prom' Friday evening April 4. The Arion orchestra of Oshkosh will furnish the music.

The Juniors began reading L'Allegro this week.

At a meeting Monday, the Seniors decided to have for their class play, "Fanchon the Cricket." The characters for the different parts are to be chosen by the teachers. The Seniors also decided on their class pin. It will be of plain frosted gold with no colors.

The news topics given by the Sophomores on Thursday morning were very interesting.

Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Favel.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Moravian church will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Alfred Menier.

The Ladies Aid society of the First Congregational church of the west side will meet Wednesday with Mrs. O. Denis.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. A. L. Ridgman.

The Historical and Literary society will meet on Monday evening with Mrs. Frank Cameron.

The Entre Noms club will meet on Wednesday next with Miss Schnabel.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, west side, will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. W. H. Compton.

The Travel class will meet on Tuesday with Mrs. Brundage.

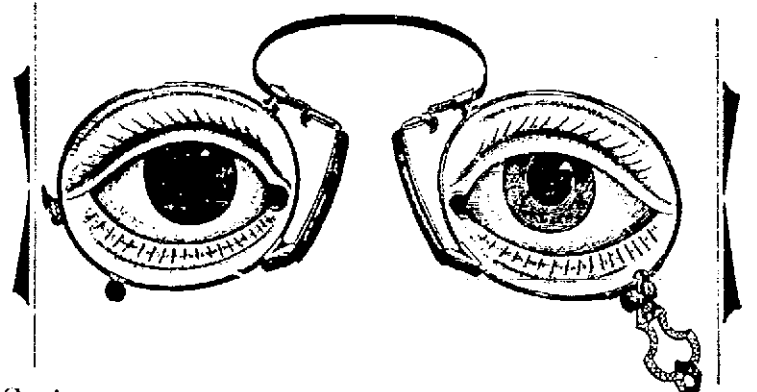
The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church of the east side will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. A. L. Fontaine.

New Paper Appears.

The first issue of the Wisconsin Valley Leader, edited by Cooley & Emmons was received today. The new paper is a six column quarto in size, well printed and nicely edited, with a liberal supply of advertising patronage. The paper will be issued every Thursday afternoon, the present edition having been delayed one day on account of a delay of the patent insides. The Tribune welcomes the advent of the new paper the same as it would any other business enterprise and considers it an evidence of increasing business in our beautiful little city.

—Smoke the Wingo-Shek cigar

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

MINOR CANNOT SUIT EVERYONE

but WE can come close to it, and we are much more interested in getting your bill of lumber to furnish than we are to know whether we are to have a

POSTMASTER OR POSTMISTRESS

We don't want the office, but we do want your trade. Can we have it?

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.,

—YARDS AT—

East Grand Rapids, West Grand Rapids, Nekoosa.

People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having

Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour.

Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Buy A Range with a Record..

WE sold over Fifty Quick Meal and Bement Ranges last year All testify to their high grade and good cooking qualities.

Garland Stoves

are known all over the world, they need no recommend.

Stransky Granite & Nickel Plated ware

will furnish a house to the Queen's taste.

NASURY PAINT has been on the market here for fifteen years and is still in the lead. We also sell White Lead, Oil, Varnish and anti-kalsomine.

Paint Brushes, Bicycles, and Clothes Wringers are some of our leaders.

REMEMBER that we have the largest and most complete tin and plumbing shop in the county. Our prices are always right and work guaranteed.

CENTRALIA HDW. CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

PILES

Can not be cured by local treatment. The only cure that combines internal and external treatments and Cures in 3 to 5 days.

CUTLER'S COMBINED TREATMENT CURE

Is the only cure that combines internal and external treatments and Cures in 3 to 5 days.

CURES IN 3 TO 5 DAYS.

Box No. 1—For Men, Internally, 50c

Box No. 2—For Men, Externally, 50c

Box No. 3—For Women, 50c

SAFE AND SURE.

CURE GUARANTEED.

Send 5c for Circular.

HUMBER ONE

ARMY WAS IN DANGER.

Falls Into River Near La Crosse and Rescued with Difficulty.

HAD A NARROW ESCAPE

Thrown Into Root River While on Way to Service. Country is Flooded.

La Crosse, Wis., March 4. Root river, a small feeder of the Mississippi river, running through the eastern part of Minnesota, near here is on its annual rampage. The whole country is flooded, roads and bridges have been washed out and much damage done to the property.

Seven members of the Salvation army corps of this city, headed by Capt. M. B. had a thrilling escape from being drowned in the floods last evening. They were driving from this city to Hokah, Minn., to hold a service. The road was covered by water, and when they reached a point about a mile from Hokah their vehicle was precipitated down a steep hill into deep water and it was several hours before they could be rescued by a relief party from Hokah, who were notified by one of the Salvationists who rode one of their horses into town.

HELLO GIRLS STRIKE.

Telephone Operators at Appleton Walk Out and Tie Up the Lines.

Appleton, Wis., March 4.—[Special.]—The "hello" girls at the Fox River Valley Telephone office in this city this morning went out on a strike and it was only after an hour's conference with Capt. John M. Haer, secretary of the company, that they were persuaded to resume work and await an early adjustment of their grievances.

It is alleged that the office superintendent is "too friendly" with one of the operators in the office and his conduct, according to the strikers, was becoming particularly objectionable. For this reason the girls agreed last night that they would lodge a complaint in an attempt to quickly and amicably alleviate the difficulty. The complaint was made to the superintendent personally, who declared he did not propose to be dictated to by his assistants and promptly following the complaint came the strike.

The lines of the office have been in operation as far as possible, and it is anticipated the matter will be satisfactorily adjusted before tonight. In case no settlement has been reached by tonight, the girls will walk out and not return until their grievance has been remedied.

FIRST WIFE BOBS UP.

Husband is Arrested on a Charge of Perjury on Complaint of Second Spouse.

Fort Atkinson, Wis., March 4.—[Special.]—Roscoe D. Lattin of this place has been arrested on a charge of perjury, it being alleged that he made affidavit to the clerk of Jefferson county that there was no legal impediment why he should not marry Hattie O'Brien Rutzen of this city. It is charged that his first wife, Iona Lattin of Waukesha, Wis., is still living and that he never secured a divorce from her.

After making the affidavit he married Mrs. Rutzen and has been living with her since. Some time before Mrs. Rutzen had been divorced from Richard Rutzen, who lives here.

Now the first wife comes forward and makes herself known and the second wife has had Lattin arrested for swearing falsely. If Lattin is not convicted on the perjury charge he will be tried for bigamy. He was forbidden of the water-works gang for sometime.

ROAD RUN AT A LOSS.

Report of Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway.

Madison, Wis., March 4.—The Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway company, which leases the Milwaukee, Bay View & Chicago company's road, 17.33 miles in length, filed its annual report with Railroad Commissioner Rice. The state tax of this road, based on its gross earnings of the year ending December 31, 1901, is \$3,001.10, as against \$1,750.18 last year, an increase of \$1,250.92. The gross receipts of the leased line for the year were \$75,027.60, as compared with \$50,005.01 for the preceding year, an increase of \$25,022.59. The deficit last year was \$97,747.95, as compared with a deficit of \$103,193.01 for the preceding year.

OVER MILLION MARK.

State and Railroad Taxes Swell the General Fund.

Madison, Wis., March 4.—The state and railroad taxes have swelled the general fund of the state treasury over the million mark. At the close of business January 1 this fund contained \$561,855.75, while at the close of business February 28 it contained \$1,241,330.26. The last county to pay its taxes was Iron. The amounts in the other principal funds in the treasury at the close of business February 28 were: Common school fund, \$151,300.89; university funds, \$87,435.18; agricultural college fund, \$14,552.01; normal school fund, \$95,143.25. Some large payments will be made from the general fund this month.

TO REPRESENT CUMBERLAND.

Girls Win Both Places in High School Contest.

Cumberland, Wis., March 4.—[Special.]—At the high school declamatory contest held at the Methodist church last night, Miss Mabel Morley won first and Miss Maudie Constance second. They will represent the Cumberland high school in the district contest to be held at Rice Lake next month, at which place will be decided who will represent the district at the state contest.

HAND WORTH \$10,000.

Winneconne Man Brings Suit Against Oshkosh Company.

Oshkosh, Wis., March 4.—[Special.]—Philip Gagliardi, formerly of Winneconne, has brought suit against the Oshkosh Lumber company for \$10,000 damages resulting from the loss of his right hand in the company's mill.

Portage Grocers Organize.

Portage, Wis., March 4.—[Special.]—The grocers of Portage last evening organized a branch of the National Association of Retail Grocers. The organization has three objects in view: To urge the passage of a national food law; to obtain the enactment of a better collection law, and to oppose the passage of the parcel post bill now pending in Congress.

Diamond Cutting.

"I see in some papers that a new way of cutting diamonds has been discovered," said a jeweler. "This will be welcome news to collectors of fine stones. There are almost as many new ways of cutting diamonds discovered as systems to beat the bank at Monte Carlo, and they are almost as successful. As a matter of fact, diamond cutting has been reduced to an exact science. The two best-known systems are the brilliant and the old mine. To obtain the greatest possible brilliancy with the least waste, the stones are cut with a lathe and a diamond. The old mine cut is cut without the use of a lathe. A larger diamond can be produced by rose cutting than by brilliant cutting, but it will not possess half the brilliancy of the latter. Rose diamonds are used largely in incrustated jewelry. There have been lots of methods of diamond cutting invented, but none will produce as fine a stone with as little waste in cutting as the brilliant method. Stones cut by other methods are valuable to collectors as curiosities, but usually they would be far more valuable if they had been brilliant cut."—Philadelphia Record.

Toombs and Stephens.

After Alexander H. Stephens had finished his great speech before the General Assembly of Georgia in opposition to secession, Gen. Robert Toombs, his chief antagonist, moved "Sergeant" congratulated Toombs for behaving so decently in the matter. The old Bonapartist replied: "Sir, I always behave myself decently at a funeral."—Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

MILWAUKEE, March 4, 1902.

EGG AND DAIRY PRODUCTS. MILWAUKEE—Eggs—Market lower; fresh, loss out, cases included, 20¢; 21¢; fresh, loss returned, 20¢; second, 14¢. Receipts were 60 cases.

Butter—Market lower; fancy plain, 27¢; fancy, 28¢; creamery, 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

Cheese—Steady. Receipts were 11,223 lbs. today against 800 lbs. yesterday. Full cream, 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

NEW YORK—Butter—Receipts, 4255 cases, steady; state dairy, 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

MILWAUKEE LIVESTOCK MARKET. HOGS—Receipts, 12 cars; market low; light, 5.75¢; 6.00¢; 6.25¢; 6.50¢; 6.75¢; 7.00¢; 7.25¢; 7.50¢; 7.75¢; 8.00¢; 8.25¢; 8.50¢; 8.75¢; 9.00¢; 9.25¢; 9.50¢; 9.75¢; 10.00¢; 10.25¢; 10.50¢; 10.75¢; 11.00¢; 11.25¢; 11.50¢; 11.75¢; 12.00¢; 12.25¢; 12.50¢; 12.75¢; 13.00¢; 13.25¢; 13.50¢; 13.75¢; 14.00¢; 14.25¢; 14.50¢; 14.75¢; 15.00¢; 15.25¢; 15.50¢; 15.75¢; 16.00¢; 16.25¢; 16.50¢; 16.75¢; 17.00¢; 17.25¢; 17.50¢; 17.75¢; 18.00¢; 18.25¢; 18.50¢; 18.75¢; 19.00¢; 19.25¢; 19.50¢; 19.75¢; 20.00¢; 20.25¢; 20.50¢; 20.75¢; 21.00¢; 21.25¢; 21.50¢; 21.75¢; 22.00¢; 22.25¢; 22.50¢; 22.75¢; 23.00¢; 23.25¢; 23.50¢; 23.75¢; 24.00¢; 24.25¢; 24.50¢; 24.75¢; 25.00¢; 25.25¢; 25.50¢; 25.75¢; 26.00¢; 26.25¢; 26.50¢; 26.75¢; 27.00¢; 27.25¢; 27.50¢; 27.75¢; 28.00¢; 28.25¢; 28.50¢; 28.75¢; 29.00¢; 29.25¢; 29.50¢; 29.75¢; 30.00¢; 30.25¢; 30.50¢; 30.75¢; 31.00¢; 31.25¢; 31.50¢; 31.75¢; 32.00¢; 32.25¢; 32.50¢; 32.75¢; 33.00¢; 33.25¢; 33.50¢; 33.75¢; 34.00¢; 34.25¢; 34.50¢; 34.75¢; 35.00¢; 35.25¢; 35.50¢; 35.75¢; 36.00¢; 36.25¢; 36.50¢; 36.75¢; 37.00¢; 37.25¢; 37.50¢; 37.75¢; 38.00¢; 38.25¢; 38.50¢; 38.75¢; 39.00¢; 39.25¢; 39.50¢; 39.75¢; 40.00¢; 40.25¢; 40.50¢; 40.75¢; 41.00¢; 41.25¢; 41.50¢; 41.75¢; 42.00¢; 42.25¢; 42.50¢; 42.75¢; 43.00¢; 43.25¢; 43.50¢; 43.75¢; 44.00¢; 44.25¢; 44.50¢; 44.75¢; 45.00¢; 45.25¢; 45.50¢; 45.75¢; 46.00¢; 46.25¢; 46.50¢; 46.75¢; 47.00¢; 47.25¢; 47.50¢; 47.75¢; 48.00¢; 48.25¢; 48.50¢; 48.75¢; 49.00¢; 49.25¢; 49.50¢; 49.75¢; 50.00¢; 50.25¢; 50.50¢; 50.75¢; 51.00¢; 51.25¢; 51.50¢; 51.75¢; 52.00¢; 52.25¢; 52.50¢; 52.75¢; 53.00¢; 53.25¢; 53.50¢; 53.75¢; 54.00¢; 54.25¢; 54.50¢; 54.75¢; 55.00¢; 55.25¢; 55.50¢; 55.75¢; 56.00¢; 56.25¢; 56.50¢; 56.75¢; 57.00¢; 57.25¢; 57.50¢; 57.75¢; 58.00¢; 58.25¢; 58.50¢; 58.75¢; 59.00¢; 59.25¢; 59.50¢; 59.75¢; 60.00¢; 60.25¢; 60.50¢; 60.75¢; 61.00¢; 61.25¢; 61.50¢; 61.75¢; 62.00¢; 62.25¢; 62.50¢; 62.75¢; 63.00¢; 63.25¢; 63.50¢; 63.75¢; 64.00¢; 64.25¢; 64.50¢; 64.75¢; 65.00¢; 65.25¢; 65.50¢; 65.75¢; 66.00¢; 66.25¢; 66.50¢; 66.75¢; 67.00¢; 67.25¢; 67.50¢; 67.75¢; 68.00¢; 68.25¢; 68.50¢; 68.75¢; 69.00¢; 69.25¢; 69.50¢; 69.75¢; 70.00¢; 70.25¢; 70.50¢; 70.75¢; 71.00¢; 71.25¢; 71.50¢; 71.75¢; 72.00¢; 72.25¢; 72.50¢; 72.75¢; 73.00¢; 73.25¢; 73.50¢; 73.75¢; 74.00¢; 74.25¢; 74.50¢; 74.75¢; 75.00¢; 75.25¢; 75.50¢; 75.75¢; 76.00¢; 76.25¢; 76.50¢; 76.75¢; 77.00¢; 77.25¢; 77.50¢; 77.75¢; 78.00¢; 78.25¢; 78.50¢; 78.75¢; 79.00¢; 79.25¢; 79.50¢; 79.75¢; 80.00¢; 80.25¢; 80.50¢; 80.75¢; 81.00¢; 81.25¢; 81.50¢; 81.75¢; 82.00¢; 82.25¢; 82.50¢; 82.75¢; 83.00¢; 83.25¢; 83.50¢; 83.75¢; 84.00¢; 84.25¢; 84.50¢; 84.75¢; 85.00¢; 85.25¢; 85.50¢; 85.75¢; 86.00¢; 86.25¢; 86.50¢; 86.75¢; 87.00¢; 87.25¢; 87.50¢; 87.75¢; 88.00¢; 88.25¢; 88.50¢; 88.75¢; 89.00¢; 89.25¢; 89.50¢; 89.75¢; 90.00¢; 90.25¢; 90.50¢; 90.75¢; 91.00¢; 91.25¢; 91.50¢; 91.75¢; 92.00¢; 92.25¢; 92.50¢; 92.75¢; 93.00¢; 93.25¢; 93.50¢; 93.75¢; 94.00¢; 94.25¢; 94.50¢; 94.75¢; 95.00¢; 95.25¢; 95.50¢; 95.75¢; 96.00¢; 96.25¢; 96.50¢; 96.75¢; 97.00¢; 97.25¢; 97.50¢; 97.75¢; 98.00¢; 98.25¢; 98.50¢; 98.75¢; 99.00¢; 99.25¢; 99.50¢; 99.75¢; 100.00¢.

CATTLE—Receipts, 8 cars; firm; butchers' steers, medium to good, 10.50¢; 11.00¢; 11.50¢; 12.00¢; 12.50¢; 13.00¢; 13.50¢; 14.00¢; 14.50¢; 15.00¢; 15.50¢; 16.00¢; 16.50¢; 17.00¢; 17.50¢; 18.00¢; 18.50¢; 19.00¢; 19.50¢; 20.00¢; 20.50¢; 21.00¢; 21.50¢; 22.00¢; 22.50¢; 23.00¢; 23.50¢; 24.00¢; 24.50¢; 25.00¢; 25.50¢; 26.00¢; 26.50¢; 27.00¢; 27.50¢; 28.00¢; 28.50¢; 29.00¢; 29.50¢; 30.00¢; 30.50¢; 31.00¢; 31.50¢; 32.00¢; 32.50¢; 33.00¢; 33.50¢; 34.00¢; 34.50¢; 35.00¢; 35.50¢; 36.00¢; 36.50¢; 37.00¢; 37.50¢; 38.00¢; 38.50¢; 39.00¢; 39.50¢; 40.00¢; 40.50¢; 41.00¢; 41.50¢; 42.00¢; 42.50¢; 43.00¢; 43.50¢; 44.00¢; 44.50¢; 45.00¢; 45.50¢; 46.00¢; 46.50¢; 47.00¢; 47.50¢; 48.00¢; 48.50¢; 49.00¢; 49.50¢; 50.00¢; 50.50¢; 51.00¢; 51.50¢; 52.00¢; 52.50¢; 53.00¢; 53.50¢; 54.00¢; 54.50¢; 55.00¢; 55.50¢; 56.00¢; 56.50¢; 57.00¢; 57.50¢; 58.00¢; 58.50¢; 59.00¢; 59.50¢; 60.00¢; 60.50¢; 61.00¢; 61.50¢; 62.00¢; 62.50¢; 63.00¢; 63.50¢; 64.00¢; 64.50¢; 65.00¢; 65.50¢; 66.00¢; 66.50¢; 67.00¢; 67.50¢; 68.00¢; 68.50¢; 69.00¢; 69.50¢; 70.00¢; 70.50¢; 71.00¢; 71.50¢; 72.00¢; 72.50¢; 73.00¢; 73.50¢; 74.00¢; 74.50¢; 75.00¢; 75.50¢; 76.00¢; 76.50¢; 77.00¢; 77.50¢; 78.00¢; 78.50¢; 79.00¢; 79.50¢; 80.00¢; 80.50¢; 81.00¢; 81.50¢; 82.00¢; 82.50¢; 83.00¢; 83.50¢; 84.00¢; 84.50¢; 85.00¢; 85.50¢; 86.00¢; 86.50¢; 87.00¢; 87.50¢; 88.00¢; 88.50¢; 89.00¢; 89.50¢; 90.00¢; 90.50¢; 91.00¢; 91.50¢; 92.00¢; 92.50¢; 93.00¢; 93.50¢; 94.00¢; 94.50¢; 95.00¢; 95.50¢; 96.00¢; 96.50¢; 97.00¢; 97.50¢; 98.00¢; 98.50¢; 99.00¢; 99.50¢; 100.00¢.

CHICAGO—Butter—Receipts, 10 cars; market low; light, 5.75¢; 6.00¢; 6.25¢; 6.50¢; 6.75¢; 7.00¢; 7.25¢; 7.50¢; 7.75¢; 8.00¢; 8.25¢; 8.50¢; 8.75¢; 9.00¢; 9.25¢; 9.50¢; 9.75¢; 10.00¢; 10.25¢; 10.50¢; 10.75¢; 11.00¢; 11.25¢; 11.50¢; 11.75¢; 12.00¢; 12.25¢; 12.50¢; 12.75¢; 13.00¢; 13.25¢; 13.50¢; 13.75¢; 14.00¢; 14.25¢; 14.50¢; 14.75¢; 15.00¢; 15.25¢; 15.50¢; 15.75¢; 16.00¢; 16.25¢; 16.50¢; 16.75¢; 17.00¢; 17.25¢; 17.50¢; 17.75¢; 18.00¢; 18.25¢; 18.50¢; 18.75¢; 19.00¢; 19.25¢; 19.50¢; 19.75¢; 20.00¢; 20.25¢; 20.50¢; 20.75¢; 21.00¢; 21.25¢; 21.50¢; 21.75¢; 22.00¢; 22.25¢; 22.50¢; 22.75¢; 23.00¢; 23.25¢; 23.50¢; 23.75¢; 24.00¢; 24.25¢; 24.50¢; 24.75¢; 25.00¢; 25.25¢; 25.50¢; 25.75¢; 26.00¢; 26.25¢; 26.50¢; 26.75¢; 27.00¢; 27.25¢; 27.50¢; 27.75¢; 28.00¢; 28.25¢; 28.50¢; 28.75¢; 29.00¢; 29.25¢; 29.50¢; 29.75¢; 30.00¢; 30.25¢; 30.50¢; 30.75¢; 31.00¢; 31.25¢; 31.50¢; 31.75¢; 32.00¢; 32.25¢; 32.50¢; 32.75¢; 33.00¢; 33.25¢; 33.50¢; 33.75¢; 34.00¢; 34.25¢; 34.50¢; 34.75¢; 35.00¢; 35.25¢; 35.50¢; 35.75¢; 36.00¢; 36.25¢; 36.50¢; 36.75¢; 37.00¢; 37.25¢; 37.50¢; 37.75¢; 38.00¢; 38.25¢; 38.50¢; 38.75¢; 39.00¢; 39.25¢; 39.50¢; 39.75¢; 40.00¢; 40.25¢; 40.50¢; 40.75¢; 41.00¢; 41.25¢; 41.50¢; 41.75¢; 42.00¢; 42.25¢; 42.50¢; 42.75¢; 43.00¢; 43.25¢; 43.50¢; 43.75¢; 44.00¢; 44.25¢; 44.50¢; 44.75¢; 45.00¢; 45.25¢; 45.50¢; 45.75¢; 46.00¢; 46.25¢; 46.50¢; 46.75¢; 47.00¢; 47.25¢; 47.50¢; 47.75¢; 48.00¢; 48.25¢; 48.50¢; 48.75¢; 49.00¢; 49.25¢; 49.50¢; 49.75¢; 50.00¢; 50.25¢; 50.50¢; 50.75¢; 51.00¢; 51.25¢; 51.50¢; 51.75¢; 52.00¢; 52.25¢; 52.50¢; 52.75¢; 53.00¢; 53.25¢; 53.50¢; 53.75¢; 54.00¢; 54.25¢; 54.50¢; 54.75¢; 55.00¢; 55.25¢; 55.50¢; 55.75¢; 56.00¢; 56.25¢; 56.50¢; 56.75¢; 57.00¢; 57.25¢; 57.50¢; 57.75¢; 58.00¢; 58.25¢; 58.50¢; 58.75¢; 59.00¢; 59.25¢; 59.50¢; 59.75¢; 60.00¢; 60.25¢; 60.50¢; 60.75¢; 61.00¢; 61.25¢; 61.50¢; 61.75¢; 62.00¢; 62.25¢; 62.50¢; 62.75¢; 63.00¢; 63.25¢; 63.50¢; 63.75¢; 64.00¢; 64.25¢; 64.50¢; 64.75¢; 65.00¢; 65.25¢; 65.50¢; 65.75¢; 66.00¢; 66.25¢; 66.50¢; 66.75¢; 67.00¢; 67.25¢; 67.50¢; 67.75¢; 68.00¢; 68.25¢; 68.50¢; 68.75¢; 69.00¢; 69.25¢; 69.50¢; 69.75¢; 70.00¢; 70.25¢; 70.50¢; 70.75¢; 71.00¢; 71.25¢; 71.50¢; 71.75¢; 72.00¢; 72.25¢; 72.50¢; 72.75¢; 73.00¢; 73.25¢; 73.50¢; 73.75¢; 74.00¢; 74.25¢; 74.50¢; 74.75¢; 75.00¢; 75.25¢; 75.50¢; 75.75¢; 76.00¢; 76.25¢; 76.50¢; 76.75¢; 77.00¢; 77.25¢; 77.50¢; 77.75¢; 78.00¢; 78.25¢; 78.50¢; 78.75¢; 79.00¢; 79.25¢; 79.50¢; 79.75¢; 80.00¢; 80.25¢; 80.50¢; 80.75¢; 81.00¢; 81.25¢; 81.50¢; 81.75¢; 82.00¢; 82.25¢; 82.50¢; 82.75¢; 83.00¢; 83.25¢; 83.50¢; 83.75¢; 84.00¢; 84.25¢; 84.50¢; 84.75¢; 85.00¢; 85.25¢; 85.50¢; 85.75¢; 86.00¢; 86.25¢; 86.50¢; 86.75¢; 87.00¢; 87.25¢; 87.50¢; 87.75¢; 88.00¢; 88.25¢; 88.50¢; 88.75¢; 89.00¢; 89.25¢; 89.50¢; 89.75¢; 90.00¢; 90.25¢; 90.50¢; 90.75¢; 91.00¢; 91.25¢; 91.50¢; 91.75¢; 92.00¢; 92.25¢; 92.50¢; 92.75¢; 93.00¢; 93.25¢; 93.50¢; 93.75¢; 94.00¢; 94.25¢; 94.50¢; 94.75¢; 95.00¢; 95.25¢; 95.50¢; 95.75¢; 96.00¢; 96.25¢; 96.50¢; 96.75¢; 97.00¢; 97.25¢; 97.50¢; 97.75¢; 98.00¢; 98.25¢; 98.50¢; 98.75¢; 99.00¢; 99.25¢; 99.50¢; 99.75¢; 100.00¢.

CHICAGO POTATO MARKET. CHICAGO, March 4.—[Special.]—Cane Brothers report: Receipts, 12 cars; firm; feeling existing on all grades; fancy, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢;

BOLD BLACK BART.

A PICTURESQUE HIGHWAYMAN OF CALIFORNIA.

The Jekyll and Hyde Career of a Stage Robber Who Terrorized the Pacific Slope and Eluded the Officials for Many Years—Again at Work.

There is good reason to believe that Black Bart, the boldest and most notorious highwayman ever known in California, is operating again. The five robberies of stage and coach on lonely mountain roads in northern California and southern Arizona during the last few months have abundant earmarks of the famous lone highwayman of the Sierras. More than



BLACK BART.

this, two of the passengers in the held-up stages knew something of Black Bart when he held central California in terror 20 years ago, and from his speech and figure, are sure that his robber is the noted bandit. Moreover, no one seems to know what has become of him since his release from San Quentin prison, where he had been sentenced for eight years.

The trial of Black Bart for highway robbery in Visalia, Cal., in May, 1881, revealed a mass of information about this unusual bandit. For 17 years highway robberies by Black Bart had taken place at intervals and in least expected localities, all the way from Portland, Ore., to Yuma, Ariz.

His arrest came about in this way. In March, 1881, the stage coach that traveled the rough road over the desolate hills and through the lonely gulches from a gold mining camp in the Sierras to Marysville, Cal., was held up by a masked, lone highwayman, whom the driver and all the passengers recognized by his manners and speech as none other than Black Bart. The veteran highwayman had reduced his mode of robbery to a science, and when he had quickly harvested a crop of gold watches, purses and bits of jewelry, he shouted to the driver to go ahead.



A MEETING WITH BLACK BART.

When the coach had rumbled out of sight on the way down the mountain-side Black Bart turned his attention to splitting open the wooden box containing the Wells-Fargo Express Company's treasure. Something must have disturbed the highwayman while he was gathering up the money from the treasure box, for when the stage coach passengers had armed themselves at the next station and hurried back to the scene, later in the day, they found among the debris of papers, empty purses and wrappings of parcels a linen cuff. The robber evidently had dropped it in a hurried flight to his refuge.

The cuff was turned over to the express company detectives. They found, after weeks of inquiry, that the indelible laundry marks were those of a Chinese laundry on Bush street, in San Francisco. When the detective had learned from the Chinese laundryman that the marks on the cuff indicated that it belonged to one Charles E. Bolton, a regular patron of the laundry, they set about to hunt up Mr. Bolton. It came out that Charles E. Bolton, who owned the cuff, was a quiet, unobtrusive, spare man of about 50 years. He lived in a modest and quiet boarding house, where sedate, old-fashioned business men had rooms, and every one there was his friend.

When a detective went to live in the same boarding house he found that Mr. Bolton was a studious man, lived a correct life, was a reader of new books, dabbled in poetry, and every few weeks went away to visit one of the several little mines about California in which he had investments. Bolton was an expert whist player, and evidently he had traveled far and wide in his early life. His hobby was water colors, and he spent whole days in painting bucolic scenes alone in his rooms. Then when he had dined in style along with the other bachelors in the boarding house he went alone to the theater, where he took the least conspicuous seat. He never got mail and never sent letters, but he devoured the daily newspapers at times. Nevertheless it did not take the detective long to connect this quiet, polished gentleman with the most dreaded outlaw in California.

For 17 years he had kept half the sheriffs and constables, a lot of detectives, and all the United States marshals in California ceaselessly watchful for a fresh deed by Black Bart. He had many a time walked down to a local bank carrying a bag full of money in his grip—some of the proceeds of a recent affair out on "the road"—past hundreds of San Francisco people,

while they were excitedly discussing Black Bart's latest hold-up.

The outlaw was convicted and because of his confession and apparent determination to lead a new life he was sentenced to San Quentin prison for only eight years. He was a model prisoner, and he earned all the commutations of his sentence for good conduct. He was liberated in July, 1890. For a few days he lived in Sacramento, waiting, he said, until he got some money from Eastern relatives, when he meant to go to Seattle and earn an honest living. Then the man disappeared.

There is no doubt in the minds of the officials who participated in Black Bart's capture before, but that the accomplished stage robber is again at work and will once more lead the officers of the law a merry chase before he is apprehended.

NAGGING.

One of the Sins That Destroy Home Comfort.

There is one exceedingly disagreeable habit into which some people fall without seeming to notice it. This is nagging. They cannot say what they have to say and then let it alone, but keep pecking and pecking at it on every occasion and if occasions do not arise naturally, they make them. In this nagging, sarcasm, or irony, bear a leading part. A thing may be said once or twice as a pleasant rally, in a genial humor, but when repeated over and over it ceases to be fun. It then cuts. Sarcasm is a two-edged tool; it cuts and wounds the one at whom it is aimed, and it irritates and roughens the one who uses it. It is a dangerous tool for one to use who wishes to be either kind or just. It comes easily to the lips and the intellect takes a certain kind of delight in aphorism, ingenuity or sharpness. Its use grows on one. At least the habit becomes so habitual that it is used unconsciously. However good-natured one seems to take it, it is almost certain to leave a sting; there is a wound that hurts. Struggle against it as one will, there will often be an impression carried that some part of it is meant in earnest.

Too often do all of us wound the feelings of others by carelessness in speech. We cannot too carefully guard ourselves against the nagging habit. It rasps and wears out the best of dispositions. Let us endeavor

ever to make our speech kindly, even when obliged to find fault. "A blow with a word strikes deeper than a blow with a sword." We shall never err by speaking too kindly. These naggers are often kind at heart and would not willingly wound another. They have formed the habit unconsciously and are not aware of how frequently they indulge in that kind of talk. It does not occur to them that any one may take a further meaning than they have meant, or that any part of it will be taken seriously. It is unavoidable, however, that this is so.

The nagging habit is the real reason why some women find it difficult to retain servants. It is for the sharpness of their tongues that some really excellent people are avoided and disliked in society. People dread the tongue lashings that slip so easily from the lips and without real malice, but they, nevertheless, cut deep. Let us put a guard on ourselves and see that this habit of sarcastic speech and nagging is not ours. The Chinese have a saying that "A man's conversation is the mirror of his thoughts." There is a truth in it. If we habitually talk in a certain way, we grow to be that way in character.—Milwaukee Journal.

A Smart Man's Clever Ruse.

"I saw your wife in a car with you the other day," said a friend to the gay Wall street broker. "I thought she was going to stay South over the holidays."

"She thought so, too," and the broker smiled. "She was with friends down there for a long time, and kept writing me not to tell her to come back just yet."

"How did you manage it?"

"I didn't write for her to come back. I just sent her last month's gas bill. It was for 11 cents. She got here two days later, and her trunk had been coming in on every train since."

Then they both smiled.—New York Press.

Tunnel Under North Channel.

The estimated cost of a submarine tunnel from Wigton, Scotland, to Larne, Ireland, twenty-three miles, is \$50,000,000. There is no immediate prospect of its being built.

Subsidizing Manufactories.

Under a law passed two years ago the Hungarian government may subsidize almost any kind of manufactory.

Every kind father should drop money into the children's bank, in order that their mother can be supplied with "change."

MAKING MAPLE SUGAR.

Method of Gathering the Sap and Boiling the Syrup.

Maple sugar and sirup are favorite sweets the country over, and this fact gives a general interest to some information about the maple sugar industry which has practical value also for the sections where this particular kind of sugar-making prevails. An American Cultivator correspondent supplies the following details:

The evaporator is the first and most important consideration. The point to be considered in an evaporator is the one that can make the best sugar in the least possible time with the least amount of fuel. Evaporators are made of galvanized iron or steel, copper or tin. They are usually supported on iron arches lined with brick, but sometimes the arches are made entirely of brick. Storage tanks, draw tanks, sirup tanks, buckets and pails are of galvanized steel, tin or wood. We consider galvanized steel the superior article because it will not rust. Bucket covers can be of wood or tin; spouts, steel or tin.

Take a sugar place of 3,000 trees or, rather, one that uses 3,000 buckets. When the "boss" thinks it is time to "sugar," the men are set to tapping the trees. A three-eighths or one-half inch bit is used, and in large trees the hole is bored about two inches deep, in smaller trees only about one and a half inches. Spouts are driven or screwed in, buckets hung to each spout and covers, if they have them.

Some trees are tapped in two or three and oftentimes four places, hang-



BOILING THE SYRUP AT THE CAMP FIRE.

ing a bucket to each spout, of course. Then, the weather being right, the sap runs, and the teams are started as soon as possible, for the quicker the sap is made into sugar the better the sugar is.

Men with pails holding sixteen quarts go to each tree, collect the sap and empty it into the draw tank, which is being hauled about on a "sugar sled" by a pair of horses. These tanks hold anywhere from twenty-five to fifty pails. When a load is secured, the team is driven to the sugar houses, and the sap, by means of four-inch pipes, is drawn from the draw tank to the storage tank.

The storage tanks are placed on a staging on the outside of the sugar house and connected with the evap-



TAPPING THE MAPLE TREES.

orators by rubber hose or iron pipe. The flow of sap from storage tank to evaporators being regulated by automatic valves. Thus he sap enters one end of the evaporator, working back and forth through partitions and corrugations (all it reaches the other end of the evaporator, when it is drawn off as "sirup."

The sap is not "handled" any from the time the men pour it into the draw tanks until it comes out a finished article, i. e., made sirup at eleven pounds to the gallon.

This may be put away in sirup tanks and allowed to cool and settle, and then, if the sugar is wanted, this sirup is put into the "sugaring off" pan on a separate arch and boiled down until the right pitch is reached, when it is taken from the fire, stirred gently and allowed to cool and then put into tin cans or wooden tubs, and it is then ready for market in the form of maple sugar.

THE POWER OF SUPERSTITION.

The Gypsy Charm and Its Alleged Miraculous Cure.

Superstition is a force to be reckoned with and not despised by those who labor for the good of the poor in the large cities. A philanthropic woman of New York tells the following experience:

"A poor Italian housewife, living in Mulberry street, had a swelling of the knee. She told me of her trouble and I gave her the address of a free dispensary, where she went for treatment. The treatment did not cure her and she drew out from the savings bank a large

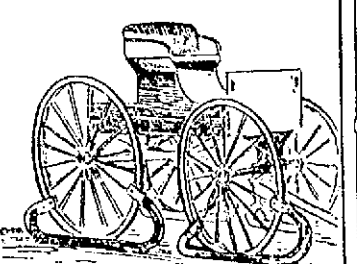
part of her little hoard of savings, and in spite of all my protests, paid it to a gypsy woman on the outskirts of Brooklyn for a charm. This charm consisted of a piece of parchment, on which were written some queer characters. The whole was tied up in a little bag and was suspended by a string around the patient's neck. When she showed it to me I laughed the thing to scorn and tried to show her how foolish she was to pay hard-earned money to a miserable quack. I could not convince her of the folly, however, and so gave up the effort, trusting to time to prove me right.

"The neighbors of the woman with the swollen knee soon heard of her gypsy charm, and one of them who had an eruption of the skin which had long defied the power of medicine to remove it begged for a copy of the charm. The first woman was ready to do this favor to her fellow-sufferer, and as neither could read nor write they used a 10-year-old son of one of them to make the copy. This boy had been attending a public school, and his parents were exceedingly proud of his ability to read and write 'American.' But the lad could make nothing of the gypsy writing on the parchment. He was equal to the occasion, however, and showed he had the making of a true American, for he would not acknowledge defeat. What he wrote was 'This is know good.'

"It was not until some time afterward that I heard of this, when the woman with the skin trouble was showing me the copied charm. When I saw the trick the boy had played on both of them I thought my vindication had

FOR WINTER AND SUMMER USE.

In many parts of the country there are variations in the temperature such that to produce good sleighing or to move the snow entirely in a few hours' time. As a consequence the driver is often at a loss to decide whether to hitch up his sleigh or carriage. A partial relief from the dilemma is afforded by the runners design with hubs to slip on the axles in place of the wheels after the latter have been removed; then the problem for the wheels arises, it being difficult to dispose of them in the wagon. George Glascock, of Veederburg, Ind., seems to have



DRAG ON SLEIGH.

solved the question very satisfactorily with his new runner, an illustration of which is here presented. As will be seen, each runner is provided with forked ends, which slip over the rim of the wheels and are held in place by bolts. When not in use these runners are easily stored in the carriage, being perfectly flat and occupying little space. This device will be found especially advantageous on long journeys, or when the owner of the vehicle intends to stay away from home for several days at seasons where there may be a freeze or thaw, as the driver may happen to be sensitive about running a sleigh on bare ground, or a wheeled vehicle when the sleighing is good.

SUPERSTITIONS DYING OUT.

No. 13 and Haunted House Vagaries Are Fading Away.

"Real estate men are gradually forgetting most of the old-time superstitions, which used to cause so much trouble," said a dealer the other day to a reporter. "The number of houses which cannot be rented or sold on account of being haunted or because some terrible crime was committed on the premises is rapidly decreasing. We run across only a few people who balk at living in house No. 13. Even elderly men who have made big fortunes are beginning to believe that there is nothing in the old saying that the aged rich man builds a mansion to die in. New Yorkers are entirely too practical to hold to old superstitions; besides, the big apartment houses which we are building all over town are blotting out the old houses, which may have had histories."

"Tell me something about the haunted houses which are still standing in this city," the agent was requested. "Now you are getting on dangerous ground. In these days of well-defined Abel laws you can't talk about a man's property in a way that will depreciate its value without paying well for your fun. Circulating ghost stories about particular houses is not calculated to improve their renting value, and the owners might be able to show that we had done them real damage. There is one house in West Eleventh street that is never more than half filled, because years ago some one thought the house was haunted, and the story of terrible ghosts that walk about the halls at night has been handed down from tenant to tenant. There are other haunted houses, but we are trying to forget where they are, hoping that the stories will be forgotten. It is generally difficult to rent or dispose of houses in which sensational crimes have been committed. Long murder trials in which the houses figured prominently usually cause them to remain vacant for a long time."—New York Tribune.

About the Hand.

Strength in the fingers is a sure token of mental aptitude. One of the most common signs of want of good breeding is a sort of uncomfortable consciousness of the hands, an obvious ignorance of what to do with them and a painful awkwardness in their adjustment. The hands of a gentleman seem perfectly at home without being occupied; they are habituated to elegant repose, or if they spontaneously move it is attractively. Some of Queen Elizabeth's courtiers made playing with their sword hilts an accomplishment, and the most efficient weapon of the Spanish coquette is her fan.

Slow Traveling.

Some Florentine experts in snailology, finding time hang heavy on their hands, conceived the idea of accurately calculating the travelling speed of snails, and, with this end in view, it was decided to make a series of more or less elaborate experiments. Half a dozen of the molluscs were permitted to crawl between two points ten feet apart. Exact time was kept from the start to the finish, and thus the average "pace" was ascertained. The experimenters reduced their figures into tables of feet, and thus found that it would take a snail exactly fourteen days to travel a mile.

Telephones in San Francisco.

San Francisco leads the American cities in the matter of telephones, there being an instrument to every sixteen persons. In greater New York there is one to every forty-eight persons.

Increased Yield of Cod.

As a consequence of artificial propagation, the yield of cod in the coastal waters between Maine and New Jersey has in ten years increased 50 per cent.

With her first engagement ring a girl imagines life for her has just begun.



Lawyer (examining witness)—Where was your maid at the time? Lady—In my boudoir arranging my hair. Lawyer—And were you there also? Lady indignantly—Sir!—Chicago Journal.

The Chicago Man—Well what did you think of New York? The Colorado Man—Thought it was a mining town when I first struck it. Somebody was digging in nearly every street.—Yonkers Statesman.

Matinee girl's note: "I must see you at any cost." Actor's answer: "All right; buy a ticket for our next performance."—Ex.

The exact place: Teacher—James, you may tell where the Declaration of Independence was signed. James—Please, ma'am, at the bottom.—Indianapolis News.

"Have you made any progress with your new novel?" asked his friend. "Oh, yes," said the bustling young author; "I've selected a name and a press agent."—Brooklyn Life.

Cholly—Seen Mashaw since he came from Paris? Dolly—No, dear boy! Why? Cholly—Oh, why since his stay there he picks his teeth with quite a French accent, don't you know?—Ex.

One of many: Mr. Gibbs—Surely, Miss Gray, you haven't forgotten me already? Why, I proposed to you at the sea-shore last summer. Miss Gray (much puzzled)—Can't you recall some other incident?—Judge.

French Professor—Ah, yes, mademoiselle, you speak ze French without ze east accent. Miss Breezy—Real kind of you to say so, but do I really? Oh, yes! Zai ess, without ze least French accent.—Philadelphia Press.

"Lady," said Meandering Mike, "have you any coffee or mince pie or—" "Haven't you been here twice before?" "Lady, I have. I'm too good a judge of cookin' to let such performances as yours go without an encore."—Washington Star.

"Ignorance," remarked young Borem, "they say, is bliss." "Oh, that probably accounts for it," rejoined Miss Cutting. "Accounts for what?" queried the youth. "The contented and happy look you usually wear," she replied.—Chicago News.

"Do unto others as you would have others do unto you," said Markley. "That's the golden rule, and I believe in it, too. Don't you?" "Well," replied Burroughs, "if I did I'd be offering to lend you ten dollars this minute."—Philadelphia Press.

Turning the question: Finnegan—Finn trusts is the ruin of our country. Trusts to the nation, is like a bile on a man's side. Trusts is—Fagin—Finnat's the use—takin' it. Why don't you put a poultice on the bile, an' let her break?—Politician.

Bilkins (suffering from a heavy cold)—I met forty-five different acquaintances this morning, and just forty-four of them told me of some cure for a cold. Wife—Didn't the forty-fifth offer my advice? Bilkins—No; he had a cold himself.—New York Weekly.

The Parson—"I hope you are not going fishing on Sunday, my little man." The Kid—"Oh, no, sir. I am merely carrying this pole so that those wicked boys across the street will not suspect that I am on my way to Sunday school."—New York Journal.

"What makes you run your articles across two columns instead of the usual way?" "Because," answered the editor, "I am a truthful man, and I desire my conscience to be at perfect ease when I assert that my paper is widely read."—Washington Star.

As a man and his wife were passing a school, a flying snowball hit the wife of his bosom in the neck. He was enraged, and justly, and turning to the schoolboys, shaking his fist in anger, he cried: "It's lucky for you, you rascals, that you didn't hit me."—Tit-Bits.

"How can you plough straight furrows over such an enormous cornfield as this?" asked the Englishman, who had never been in Kansas before. "That's easy," said the native. "We follow the parallels of latitude and the meridians of longitude."—Chicago Tribune.

"Too bad about the Subbubs. They were going to have a big celebration last night, inviting all their neighbors to dinner. But their cook heard what the celebration was for, and she left." "What was it for?" "In honor of the fact that she had been with them a whole month."—Philadelphia Press.

"Yes," said the Fairy Prince, "you may have whatever you want for a Christmas present." "I will choose," said the Fortunate Person, "either a wife or an automobile." "How foolish!" exclaimed the Fairy Prince. "Why do you not select something that you can manage?"—Baltimore American.

Mrs. Winks—Why in the world didn't you write to me while you were away? Mrs. Minks—I did write. Mrs. Winks—Then I presume you gave the letter to your husband to mail and he is still carrying it around in his pocket. Mrs. Minks—No I posted the letter myself. Mrs. Winks—Ah then it is my husband's pocket.—New York Weekly.

One on him: Hardware Dealer—What was old Kramky kicking about? Clerk—He wanted ten pounds of nails. Said he'd pay for them and take them home himself. Wouldn't trust us to deliver them, he said. Hardware Dealer—Surely old codger. I hope he'll sweat for it. Clerk—Oh, I took care of that. I threw in an extra ten pounds and bo

BABCOCK.

M. L. Bunnell, county superintendent of schools for Juneau county, stopped in Babcock Monday while on his round about trip from his home at Mauston to visit the school at Matmen. While in town Bunnell exchanged remembrances with Miss C. M. Jenkins. Mr. Bunnell was county superintendent and visited school the first term Mr. Jenkins ever attended.

On Sunday morning coach No. 430 of the main line was derailed at New Lisbon and one of the Valley Division coaches was taken to put in its place. The valley men got the car back on the track again. Hence the new car thru here on Sunday and Monday.

Clarence N. Hill, cow puncher, rough rider, miner, photographer and railroad brakeman, jumped his job here last Saturday and with pockets empty departed for his home in Oshkosh. It was the empty pocket that the Babcock business men watched with regret.

Henry Vachrean the new train dispatcher spent some time in Grand Rapids on Sunday. Mr. Vachrean was there long enough to get off one train and on to another, coming back to Babcock.

Miss Jennie Winter resigned her position with M. F. Ward in his general store and has gone to Evanston, Ill. to accept a like position there with her uncle.

Florence and Willie Fraser have entered school, to attend the rest of the year. They were formerly students in the Molloy district south of town.

E. O. Merritt, he who hunts foxes and is afraid of fits, has given up his position with the St. Paul Co. and has gone to Minneapolis.

Our three teachers, Misses Emmons and Akey and Mr. Jenkins spent Saturday and Sunday at Grand Rapids.

The Lyceum held its regular meeting on Wednesday evening after having been adjourned two weeks.

On Wednesday about 5:30 p. m. No. 175 came in from Tomah with 78 cars in tow. Quite a long train!

Thos. F. Cummings, the real estate man, made a business trip to Pinley on Wednesday.

Wm. Baker returned Sunday from Chicago, where he had been since Thursday.

Lara Ward made a business trip to Milwaukee on Thursday returning on Saturday.

Mayor W. E. Wheelan of Grand Rapids was a business caller here on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wright spent Sunday with friends in Merrill.

E. P. Rogers of Pinley was in town Wednesday.

CRANMOR.

Miss Dorothy Fitch came down from Nekoosa on the evening train Saturday and has been at home several days and during the time made a trip to Babcock accompanied by Miss Caroline Fitch.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bennett returned last of the week from a visit at Clintonville, Oshkosh and other intermediate points.

Mrs. W. H. Fitch still carries in the land of the south leaving Louisville, Kentucky, the first of the week for St. Louis, Mo.

S. N. Whittlesey returned from Oshkosh Friday and spent Saturday at Nekoosa on official business.

Miss Kittie Cahill came down Tuesday noon and will spend some time with the Whittlesey family.

C. E. Lester is filling his ice house with Wisconsin river ice, hauling same from Nekoosa.

Four visitors and the usual attendance at Sunday school, the second instant.

The Vice of Napping.

Clouds the happiness of the home but a nagging woman often needs help. She may be so nervous and run-down in health that trifles annoy her. If she is melancholy, excitable, troubled with loss of appetite, headache, sleeplessness, constipation or fainting and dizzy spells, she needs Electric Bitters, the most wonderful remedy for ailing women. Thousands of sufferers from female troubles, nervous troubles, backache and weak kidneys have used it, and become healthy and happy. Try it. Only 50c at John E. Daly's. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PORT EDWARDS.

Rev. Stevens and wife of Babcock, were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Schoonover for a couple of days this week, returning home on Thursday.

E. F. Deyo, the iceman of Nekoosa, has moved his family on the Jarvis farm which he has rented for one year.

Burt Duke who has been living on the Jarvis farm for the past year has moved back onto the Lavigne farm.

Mrs. Olson and daughter Anna and Mrs. Peterson departed for Merrill on Wednesday morning.

C. A. Jaspersion and Miss Whittlesey drove to Grand Rapids to the play, Saturday evening.

Miss Burr attended a musical party at Gardner's at Grand Rapids Wednesday evening.

Geo. Scott made a business trip to Junction City Wednesday returning the same day.

Mrs. Voss and son of Grand Rapids were guests of Mrs. Geo. Brazeau on Monday.

W. A. Brazeau made a business trip to Grand Rapids Wednesday evening.

C. S. Whittlesey of Grand Rapids made a visit on Tuesday.

Henry Latendre was a Grand Rapids visitor Thursday.

Mrs. Geo. Brazeau was a Nekoosa visitor on Tuesday.

—FOR SALE CHEAP—Two houses and six lots on west side. Will sell in bunch or separate. Two story houses. GUS NEUMAN.

RUDOLPH.

Emmett Slattery came down from Mosinee Saturday night to spend Sunday with his parents bringing a new horse which he had just purchased.

Mr. Chambers is doing remarkably well with his creamery, getting about 600 lbs at present, but later he expects to get over 500 lbs.

Little Leonard St. Dennis was visiting his uncle at Stevens Point during the past two weeks returning home last Tuesday.

Miss Maude Sharkey who is employed in the Wisconsin Valley Leader office spent Sunday at home.

The boys who are employed in Mosinee spent a week at their homes and returned Monday.

Mrs. Oliver Akey is the guest of her sister Mrs. Grasshorn of Junction City, over Sunday.

Miss Rose Rattelle went to Wausau a week ago last Monday on business.

Miss Emma Hassell was in Grand Rapids shopping last Saturday.

John Rayome was a business visitor in Stevens Point this week.

Mrs. Keyzer was in the Rapids Tuesday on business.

Salem Gokey has gone to Marshfield to visit his brother.

Will Meyer of Port Edwards was at home Sunday.

Miss Laura Provost spent Sunday at home.

Danger of Colds and LaGrippe.

The greatest danger from colds and laGrippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's cough remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous malady. It will cure a cold or an attack of laGrippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

VESPER.

Bert Spencer departed on Monday for Chicago where he intends to purchase a printing outfit. Vesper is soon to publish a paper.

Dr. H. Hogen was called to Vesper on Sunday to attend the little son of P. J. Flanagan who is sick with pneumonia.

Chas. Summers has moved the opera hall onto his lot, and is fitting it up for a meat market and dwelling house.

Wm. Moody has purchased of C. R. Goldsorthy the hotel property. Consideration \$3,000.

The sawmill is shut down this week on account of sickness among the crew.

C. Otto and C. F. Heiser went to Nekoosa on Wednesday.

Miss Vinnie White visited with friends in the city a few days.

John Flanagan made a trip to Grand Rapids on Wednesday.

Disease in Plant Leaves.

Mlle. Rodrigue, who has been studying the variegated leaves in a number of plants, states that the white effect, in most cases, is owing to an absence of chlorophyll, though certain dissolved pigments, as well as the reflection of light from the cell walls, produce a similar appearance. Where chlorophyll is absent, she says, the leaves may be regarded as being diseased, and that in them the tissues have a different structure than in the normal leaves, being much thinner and without any palisade parenchyma.

Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boschee's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug department. Get Green's Special Almanac.

Danger Signals for Alpine Climbers.

All the Alpine clubs of Europe have just agreed to a uniform set of danger signals drafted by the French Alpine club for use by mountain climbers in peril, says a Paris correspondent. Signals of distress are to be given by shouting, whistling, waving handkerchiefs or firing guns during the day, and by lantern and other lights at night. A signal repeated six times indicates extreme peril, and its return three times by the receiver signifies that its meaning has been understood.

\$1000 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's catarrh cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer \$100 for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists 75c. Hall's Family pills are the best.

AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR.

By R. T. Nathan.

The fourth act of "Rochester" had just drawn to a close, and the tense nervous strain was over for the time. From every part of the house rose subdued murmurs. Suddenly the sounds of a falling body came from above.

In the foyer, stretched upon a couch which had been hastily procured, lay a man panting for breath, a human wreck, a common thief caught in the act, his life's blood tracing odd arabesques on the tessellated floor, dying of hemorrhage, the result of a futile scuffle.

The head usher silently returned with a physician, and a central detective was already at hand, an ambulance alarm having been turned in.

Suddenly the criminal looked up and struggled for breath. A stimulant revived him, and he made an effort to articulate and finally murmured hoarsely:

"Doctor, for heaven's sake keep the breath in my body awhile longer. I have something to clear myself of before I go."

After a brief pause he continued: "I've been a coward, a damnable coward! Oh, merciful heaven, let me purge myself!"

As the physician tenderly raised the dying man's head there was seen through the torn neckband of his shirt the glint of an ornament, a keepsake of some sort.

"I was wedded but two years when—when I forged my employer's name—the old, old story, a weak fool easily led. I was sentenced—and—served—twenty years. My poor—young—wife—I—never saw again."

His voice fell to a mere husky whisper:

"She died of grief—shame. My baby I afterward learned was raised in an asylum—my only glimpse of heaven—in their pictured faces—a tiny miniature—which I clasped about my babe's neck. It's duplicate I wear."

His hand fastened itself convulsively at his throat:

"But the child! Oh, just heaven, she is a woman now, and I have wrecked her happiness!"

His eyes closed as he fell back, exhausted.

The little group stood silent. Faint echoes of applause floated in. The detective glanced at the physician inquiringly. The latter shook his head, murmuring, "His span is nearly ended."

A short pause ensued, during which the physician employed every means available to infuse a little vitality into the already doomed man. At length his labor was rewarded, and the criminal resumed his narrative:

"I saw her—kissed her! Oh, heaven, how like her mother! I had but just been released—a stranger in my own country, an Ishmaelite—every door turned against me—criminal stamped on every feature—hungry and weary. I skulked into the shrubbery of a villa—witnessed the tender parting of a husband and wife—heard him give explicit directions as to the fastening of doors. I loitered about till dusk. It was easy to effect an entrance noiselessly. I crept to her room, where I surmised valuables were kept. The lamp burned low. By its—its dim light I could see on an easel opposite me a life size crayon, the counterpart of my miniature!"

The physician started, and a dull flush burned on his face. He appeared about to collapse. Not noticing the other's emotion, the dying man continued:

"Like a madman I sprang to her side. She lay in a heavy sleep. At her throat I caught the gleam of gold—the rich framing of—a miniature!"

He sank back exhausted. The physician did not stir.

Like one in a trance, he saw the detective wipe the blood stained lips; heard him mutter at the delay of the ambulance; saw with fascinated gaze the dying man revived, fictitious strength pulsating through that wasted body; heard as in a dream the narrative resumed:

"Wildly I caught her in my arms—my babe, my Pasqualina—straining her to my throbbing breast—one last embrace. Then—then I fled. She must never know her father. And then a hoarse cry. A pair of powerful hands throttled me. See, I bear their cruel imprint yet, while a voice hissed: 'Wretch! Howd! You thought me away—safe?' Then turning to the poor stunned creature clinging to the heavy easel, at which she clutched in her bewilderment, he cried, 'You whom I have loved, nay, idolized!' With a frenzied cry, I realized all."

"We fought—he for vengeance, I, God forgive my cowardice, for liberty."

"I dared not speak. By a superhuman effort I escaped him—dashed through the low window. From there I leaped over the balcony. Poor coward! Torn and bleeding, I hid once more in the welcome shrubbery, only to hear him revile my innocent babe—pitilessly, mercilessly, as one reviles an abandoned creature. My punishment was hellish."

The man writhed convulsively and fell back dead.

With an agonized sob, the physician stumbled across the prostrate body, and as the detective stooped to raise him he caught the faint, whispered words:

"Pasqualina—wife—may God forgive me!"

Outside the belated ambulance drew up; behind the doors a thunderous burst of applause, a blare of music. Then the crowd surged out, unaware that a tragedy which rivaled in dramatic intensity the one on the stage had been enacted on the very spot they trod so unconcernedly.—Vogel.

An Oshkosh Kid.
Last week the first doctor's degree ever bestowed upon a lady in Bohemia was obtained by Franklin Dr. Gabot at the Prague university. At the promotion of this young lady to the rank of doctor of philosophy it was found necessary by the senate to alter the form of admission at the conclusion of the address, which runs this: "Receive this kiss as a sign of close union and confidential friendship."—London Telegraph.

If You Could Look
into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through
Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & CO., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

MEDICINES for Animals

We make constant efforts to keep our prescription department before you, for there is no telling at what hour you may need our services. Remember, however, that we are just as careful and anxious to make medicines you may need for your domestic animals and pets. On our files there are hundreds of prescriptions that were written for animals, and in compounding them we were just as exact and careful as if human life were at stake.

Wisconsin Condition Powders, 25 cents
a package. Nothing better if your horse is a "little out of sorts."

Greolin-Pearson, the safe disinfectant, is good for the stable as well as the house.
50c and \$1.00

Johnson & Hill Co.,
DRUG DEPARTMENT.

REAL ESTATE.

I have a number of desirable houses for sale. Either side of the river. If you are looking for a home, come and see me. I may have just what you want.

C. S. Whittlesey
Office over bank of Grand Rapids.

NOT THE CHEAPEST THE BEST!

That Describes Our
Brick Ice Cream

If you are contemplating a party, supper or dinner, remember we can give you something really clever in moulds, representing flowers—roses, lilies, or other designs, and at very reasonable prices, too.

ALICE, the president's daughter, is the most popular young lady in the United States today, and in her honor we have named our new brand of Chocolate Creams, that we guarantee to be the finest Chocolate Creams sold in Grand Rapids. Call for the "Sweet Alice" Creams, and take no other.

AKIN'S CANDY KITCHEN.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING

Agreeable to Section 2, Article 9, Grand Rapids city charter, pertaining to schools, notice is hereby given that the annual school meeting of Grand Rapids school district No. 1, to elect commissioners and to transact such general business as may legally come before it, will be held at the Howe High school building, situated in the second ward of the city of Grand Rapids, Monday, March 17th, 1902, at 7:00 o'clock p. m.

Commissioners to be elected as follows:

First Ward—Commissioners to succeed Messrs. H. Rablin (long term) and W. H. Reeves (short term), whose terms expire April 12th, 1902.

Second Ward—Commissioner to succeed Mr. J. P. Horton, whose term expires April 12th, 1902.

Third Ward—Commissioner to succeed Mr. I. P. Witter, whose term expires April 12th, 1902.

Fourth Ward—Commissioner to succeed Mr. E. Roenius, whose term expires April 12th, 1902.

Fifth Ward—Commissioner to succeed Mr. E. R. Griffith, whose term expires April 12th, 1902.

Sixth Ward—Commissioners to succeed Messrs. A. McMillan (long term) and E. Oberbeck (short term), whose terms expire April 12th, 1902.

Seventh Ward—Commissioner to succeed Mr. L. M. Nash, whose term expires April 12th, 1902.

Eighth Ward—Commissioner to succeed Mr. A. L. Ridgman, whose term expires April 12th, 1902.

GEO. P. HAMBRECHT, Clerk.

PRINCE HENRY

Is not coming to Grand Rapids

But the people of the city and near by towns are coming to purchase some of those **BEAUTIFUL SPRING GOODS** that the Heineman Mercantile Co. are just opening and placing on sale. Please don't forget that **WE** make it a special effort to give our customers the very best merchandise the market affords. **WE DO NOT BUY** a lot of cheap trash and make glowing statements in our advertisements about the wonderful bargains we are offering, so that when you come you are disappointed, you find that you have been misled by wild statements and if you want what you come after you must pay the regular price. That is not **OUR WAY** of doing business. We quote you prices on fresh, clean, standard merchandise such as you will find on our shelves any day you may visit our store. Below we quote you a few of the many bargains. Remember the sale will last two days, and **ANY TIME** during the sale, Monday and Tuesday the 10th and 11th, you can get any of these good things, we won't limit you to certain hours. **NO JOB LOTS or BANKRUPT GOODS** among these items. All new, fresh, clean goods.

A 44 unbleached LL Sheet, per yd.	3c	A larger Turkish Towel, each	7c
You know what this is.		worth much more.	
A good Shaker Flannel, per yard.	3c	Turkish Wash Cloth	1c
A good Brown Eau Claire Crash, per yard.	7c	A larger one for	3c
A good Turkey Red Table Damask, per yard.	19c	A nice, pure white pearl button, 1 dozen on a card, per card.	c
A good Bleached Table Damask, per yard.	23c	and we have them in several sizes.	
Here is a great snap in Misses' and Children's ribbed cotton hose "Albion Dyed" warranted not to crack, sizes from 5 to 12½, full case just opened, your choice in the lot, per pair.	10c	Bleached napkins from	\$1.00
Also a lot of Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, per pair.	8c	per dozen np. We give you great values in the Linen Department.	
A nice Turkish Towel, each	5c	A fine bleached Towel, 18x36, either fringed or hemstitched, each	23c
		A good, heavy, rainy-day Skirting in several shades, per yard	25c
		India Linen, per yard	7c
		A beautiful fancy Silk Ribbon, all colors, No. 40, per yard.	12½c

We have hundreds of other good things which we haven't time or space to enumerate but will be pleased to show you them if you will call in. Remember, this sale lasts two days. Be sure and take advantage of it, as it will be a **MONEY SAVING OPPORTUNITY**. Call forenoon if possible to avoid the rush. Yours for business,

The Heineman Mercantile Company

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, EAST SIDE.

Mrs. J. Hamm's Old Stand.

—When you wake up with a bad taste in your mouth, you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, improve your appetite and make you feel like a new man. They are easy to take, being sugar coated and pleasant in effect. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.



ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By
MRS. FORRESTER.

CHAPTER XVII.

A week before the theatricals the Princess Zellkoff, Lady Dora's old-time friend, arrived at the Court. Lady Dora was charmed to have her friend with her again.

Coming every day to rehearse with Lady Dora, Winifred saw, with the terrible instinct of jealousy, that the pale, beautiful, languid French woman loved the master of Hazell Court. She watched them narrowly, not seeming to see them, and yet painfully conscious of every word that passed between them. She fancied, and perhaps it was not only fancy, that the old tenderness Mr. Hastings had shown for her was creeping into his manner to the Princess Zellkoff. He was always at her side now—when she rode, when she sang or when she sat apart from the rest of the company. Sometimes Winifred, stung with jealousy, would try the power of her old fascinations upon him. She spoke to him in the low, soft voice he would have given half he possessed to hear in the time that was past; she looked with pleading eyes into his face and sang the songs he loved, and yet she could not keep him by her side.

The agitation and excitement of the last few days before the Court ball were almost too much for Winifred. She had no sleep at night, she could scarcely be induced to touch food, and Mrs. Champion really felt a little anxious at seeing her so hollow-eyed.

Every one was charmed with the excitement. It had not been too long. The tableaux were lovely and as for the play, "Cross Purposes," it was charming. Not very much plot in it, perhaps, but so wonderfully acted. It was so rare to see gentleness and ladies play thoroughly well; and they had all been so handsome, so graceful.

Miss Champion and Lady Laura may have suffered some pang of jealousy at the admiration Miss Eyre excited, but the Princess Zellkoff was in a torment of jealous pain. She, the unsuspicious, the pale, impassible Diana, as she had been called, was at last in love, and with Mr. Hastings. She did not know if he cared for her; nay, when she saw his passionate look at Winifred at the end of the play, a terrible fear seized her that his affections were centered on the graceful English girl. She must love him, too; the most finished actress could not have thrown such expression into her eyes, had not some deep emotion been working in her heart.

Two weeks later the marriage of Flora Champion to Mr. Maxwell took place. It was a grand and stately affair, yet it was a relief to every one when the breakfast was over and the bridal pair had started on their journey. As she drove off in the barouche, drawn by four magnificent bay horses, Flora Maxwell looked like a queen. Perhaps she felt like one as she bowed right and left to the crowd of country people who stood on either side of the Manor gates to see her pass.

Mr. Hastings and Winifred danced together at the ball in the evening; but there was an unpleasant kind of stiffness and reserve between them. She fancied he wished to avoid her; he thought the same of her, and danced more than usual with the Princess Zellkoff.

"How glad I shall be to get away from this," poor Winifred said to herself, with exceeding bitterness. "I think I should die if I were forced to stop and see him love another woman. Perhaps when I am back at Endon Vale I shall forget him."

She was delighted when the day came for her to leave Hurst Manor. Her only regret was in parting with her grandfather, who had been very kind to her, and to whom she had really become attached.

Lady Grace was expecting a party of guests at Endon Vale, and invited Lady Ada Fordyce to accompany Winifred home, as Lady Valance and her eldest daughter were going to visit in the north. All the household were glad to have her among them again; and as for Sir Clayton, he had such long arrears of copying and references for her to make up, that Lady Grace was obliged to interfere and rescue her from her musty labor.

Lord Harold, who was at the house again, complained bitterly of her frequent and prolonged absence; but after a time he grew more tolerant, and seemed to find some consolation in the company of Lady Ada Fordyce. He was still very much in love with Winifred, but he began now to reflect sagely that it was folly for him to be pining and sighing after her if she had really made up her mind that she would not marry him.

Some one gave out the intelligence at dinner at Endon Vale that Mr. Hastings had gone on a yachting expedition, and that Lady Dora and the Russian princess accompanied him. Mrs. Clayton looked from underneath her lashes at Winifred, and noted the sudden sickly whiteness which came into her face. "Ah! how I wish it could help her," she thought, pitifully. "A real friend might often be able to save a girl fears of unhappiness and regret. If she would only tell me!"

Lady Grace had devoted a pretty, bay-windowed sitting room to Mrs. Clayton's use, and there she and Winifred often sat for hours together, undisturbed. They were very fond of each other, very sympathetic and caressing, yet neither mentioned the subject that was nearest her heart.

At last Mrs. Clayton resolved to dissipate the reserve. She knew that to gain confidence you must be prepared to give it, and strengthened herself to the task.

They were sitting together as usual, one each side of the window, sometimes speaking, oftener silent. The day had been sultry, and the windows were thrown wide open to let in the little air that was stirring. Mrs. Clayton had been watching her for some time. At last she spoke:

"My dear Winifred, you will go on reading and dreaming about Oenone until

you have completely identified yourself with that forlorn maiden."

Winifred turned her eyes dreamily to the speaker. "I was not even thinking of Oenone," and then her hand closed the book which had been open at her favorite poem.

"Confess now—you are jealous of the attention Lord Harold pays your cousin?" Winifred laughed gayly.

"O, Fee, you are a bad diviner of secrets. I am waiting in daily hope that he will propose to her. I could not fancy two people better suited."

"I could."

"Who, Fee?"

"Yourself and Errol Hastings."

"O, Fee!" cried Winifred, with impatient pain, "why do you speak of him? You know all is over between us."

"I should like to speak just this once, dear; and if you will hear me, I will be silent in future. I know that Errol loved you very dearly; I cannot but believe you cared for him. Do not let some foolish trifle, some false pride, mar the happiness of all your life."

Mrs. Clayton spoke with intense earnestness, and when she finished, tears of passionate regret stood in Winifred's eyes.

"It is too late, Fee! You do not understand. Your words only make me more miserable."

"Why too late?"

"Because I behaved wickedly to him; because he must despise me, and because he will go and marry that French woman, who loves him and lets him see it."

"Did you refuse him, then?"

"Don't ask me, Fee. I think my pride blinded me. If I could atone for it now I think I would ask him on my knees to marry me. I can't tell you the true story. I know you love me and would not willingly pain me. I have sealed my fate with my own folly. Do not ever speak about it again."

It was nearly the end of September when Mr. Hastings called one afternoon at Endon Vale. As he rode up the avenue he met Mrs. Clayton sauntering down it.

"Mr. Hastings," she cried, with real pleasure in her voice; "I have wanted to see you such a long time."

He dismounted and walked along by her side, leading his splendid bay horse. "There is nobody at home but me—they are all gone to a picnic, and I should have been with them but for one of my bad headaches."

"It is better now, I trust. You do not look ill."

"No; I am getting quite strong here. Lady Grace is so good to me, and Winifred," she added, looking sidelong at him, "I think I never knew any one so sweet and thoughtful."

She noted the slightest quiver of his lip, but he said nothing—merely bent his head as though in polite acquiescence.

"Will you not come into the house?" she asked.

"Not unless you are going." And they went together into what was called the lawn garden.

"Am I to congratulate you?" she said, looking up at him suddenly.

"Congratulations, Mrs. Clayton?" he repeated after her. "On what?"

"I heard you were going to marry the Princess Zellkoff."

"Then some one has been taking an unwarrantable liberty with the Princess Zellkoff's name."

"Not altogether unwarrantable, Mr. Hastings."

"Surely, yes. I am quite certain that she never gave the slightest foundation for such a report."

"Come, confess now that it looks rather suspicious when a gentleman takes a lady a cruise in his yacht."

"My dear Mrs. Clayton, what do you mean?"

"Did not your cousin and the princess accompany you on your yachting expedition?"

"Most certainly not. No one went with me but Le Marchant and Ashburton."

Mrs. Clayton looked rather blank, but felt secretly pleased.

"Then we have all been misinformed," she said, laughing. "And, forgive my pertinacity; but, seriously, you are not engaged to the princess?"

"I am not. I feel greatly vexed that there should have even been a discussion about the matter."

Mrs. Clayton sat down on a garden bench; she was silent for a moment, and then, looking up in her companion's face, said, with some hesitation:

"We are old friends, Errol—are we not?"

"We are, indeed," he returned, smiling, with some surprise.

"May I take an old friend's liberty?" she asked again, with still more hesitation.

"You may do anything that you wish or please," he answered.

"And you promise not to be offended?"

"I promise sacredly."

"Thank you. Then, Errol, I am going to say something exceedingly distasteful to myself and perhaps painful to you, for which some one else would, I think, never forgive me. I am bold—am I not?"

"You are enigmatical," Mr. Hastings replied, still smiling.

"I like you very sincerely; I love her," Mrs. Clayton went on, hastily, "and I want you both to be happy; therefore I am about to perform a Quixotic action, which may be the means of losing me your friendship and her love. I see you frown; perhaps you guess of whom I am speaking."

"I would rather have a certainty than a surmise," he said, gravely; "tell me, if you please."

"I speak of Winifred Eyre. My task is all the more difficult because I do not, in truth, know, nor can I guess at the circumstance which has caused your estrangement. Do not be angry with me, Errol, I must ask you one question—do you love her?"

"I love her," he said, seeming to force

the words from unwilling lips, "but I am trying to forget her."

"But, Errol, if you thought she cared for you, would you still try to forget her?"

"I cannot answer you," he said, speaking abruptly, after a pause. "Miss Eyre is not what I thought her. I believed her to be sweet, and gracious, and womanly; and I have found her hard, and proud, and cold."

"Oh, Errol, you mistake—she is neither."

"She is to me," he said, sternly.

Mrs. Clayton waited for some moments.

"If I might only tell you," she said, in great perplexity. "She broke down once when we were speaking of you. She condemned her own false pride bitterly; she said you must hate her; that she—"

And Mrs. Clayton stopped suddenly in her rapid utterance, feeling a terrible fear that she had committed an unwarrantable breach of trust.

A sudden thrill of pleasure came into Errol's heart, but the expression of his face remained unchanged.

"Mrs. Clayton," he said, with some passion, "I asked Miss Eyre twice, nay, three times, to be my wife. I made myself her slave because—well, the reason matters little—because I thought I humbled my pride into the dust for her sake. She treated me with scorn, and yet I bore it, for I believed in my heart she loved me. When I asked her the last time, her refusal was couched in such terms that I felt the utter impossibility of a thought of love coming between us again."

"She has forgiven you now from the depths of her heart. And she suffers, Errol—suffers; and at night, when she is alone, she cries bitter tears. I went one night to her room, and I heard her sobbing as though her heart would break, and went away again."

Mr. Hastings felt a sudden choking in his throat, and turned away. The groom was just bringing his horse round. He rose.

"Thank you a thousand times for your kindness," he said, in a low voice; "I shall not forget it. Good by!" and he took her little white hand in his and kissed it. Then he rode thoughtfully away.

For days and days after his conversation with Mrs. Clayton, Mr. Hastings mused upon her words. So many doubts divided his mind, and kept him from deciding on what course he should pursue.

"Could he in truth rely upon her words? Did Winifred really love him, and regret her harshness and pride to him, or was it a kindly though mistaken attempt on Mrs. Clayton's part to bring them once more together?" If he sought her again, and she gave him the same answer, his pride would never recover such a terrible humiliation.

A whole month of restless uneasiness passed away before he could make up his mind to visit Endon Vale again. Then one morning he plucked up courage suddenly and went.

At first Mrs. Clayton had anticipated the happiest results from her talk with Mr. Hastings; but as day after day wore on, and he did not return, she fell into despair, and wished with some bitterness of heart that she had forbore to interfere. One thing was fortunate—she had not breathed a word to Winifred of what had passed between them.

(To be continued.)

LIVING IN IDYLIC EASE.

Residents of Pitcairn Island Have Little to Worry About.

One of the most delightful spots on the habitable globe is Pitcairn Island, in the South Seas, which is chiefly inhabited by the descendants of the mutineers of the English ship *Bonny*. These people are entirely isolated from the world, with the exception that they live sufficiently near one of the great ocean routes to induce the captains of vessels wishing fresh meat or fruit to make a slight deflection from their course, sight the island, land on it with one of the ship's boats and get their needed supplies. The island has no good harbor or roadstead, hence in stormy weather it is practically unapproachable.

According to the official report, the islanders are under the government of one of their number, who appears to be a man of ability and determination, and are in a contented, though hardy, progressive state. The entire community numbers about 15 members, with a somewhat disproportionate number of females. There are no diseases on the island, and absolutely no medical means of treating them if they were. The local authorities when offered medical supplies said that they neither needed nor cared for them. There appears to be an abundance of fruit and vegetables, and a sufficient supply of goats to furnish the comparatively little animal food required in a tropical region.

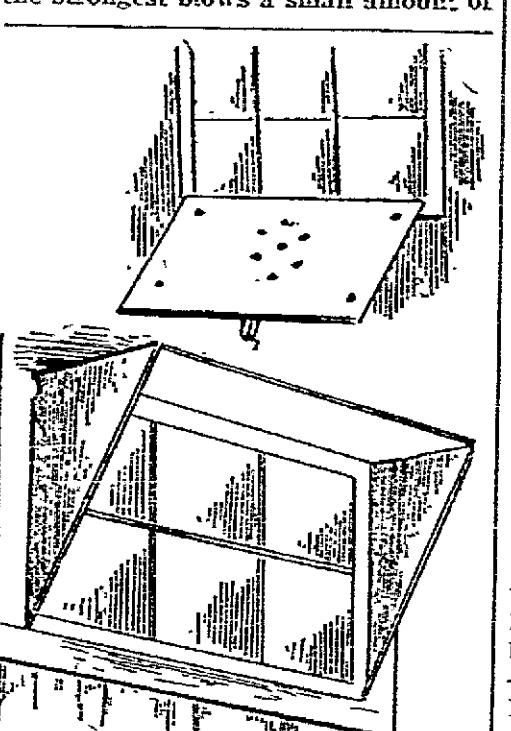
The system of control is evidently largely socialistic. From 8 a. m. until 2 p. m. all of the male grown population are engaged in public works of various kinds. After 2 p. m. they are at liberty to do what they care to for themselves, or to enjoy their leisure. They are all devout members of the Seventh Day Adventist faith, and the American missionaries of this religious organization are endeavoring to do what they can to build up some slight commerce between Pitcairn Island and Tahiti, believing that it would be of advantage to the people of the former island. These latter appear to be in certain ways undergoing a species of degeneration, in consequence, presumably, of too close intermarrying. One evidence of this is the very early loss of their upper front teeth, although, on the other hand, it may be said that when they are engaged in public work they appear to have the strength and endurance needed to do more than most workmen would in this country or in Europe. Another defect, due to extreme isolation, is the corruption of language. There has been a tendency among them to adopt what may be termed a language of their own, made up by the careless and clipping use of English words, so that at the present time it is somewhat difficult for the younger members of the community to quickly understand English when they are addressed in that tongue.



FARMS AND FARMERS

Protecting Stable Windows.

To ventilate a stable without exposing the animals to direct drafts of air, take three half-inch boards and arrange them at the bottom and slides of a window. These side boards will cut off any side drafts and enable one to leave the window open a considerable space. Then take another half-inch board and hinge it to the top of the window casting inside, after boring a number of holes in it. When the wind is blowing strongly, drop this shutter, after sliding the window to one side far enough to admit what air is desired. In the strongest blows a small amount of



PROTECTION FOR STABLE WINDOWS.

air only will be forced into the stable, but always enough to give the animals a supply of pure air.—Indianapolis News.

Soil Culture in Fruit-Growing.

A few years ago there were few farmers who had any faith in the efforts of skilled experimenters to induce them to conserve the moisture in the soil by a system of shallow cultivation during the summer. One by one they tried the plan, many of them in desperation during a season of drought, until now thousands have proved its great value. Fruit growers are becoming interested in the question and realize that with fruits that absorb immense quantities of water from the soil it is absolutely necessary that everything possible be done to keep in the soil for the use of the tree during the summer all that is possible of the water that falls during the fall, winter and spring. Nothing will accomplish this better than the system of surface culture during the summer. Then if this plan is followed by a cover crop during the winter to be turned under in the spring, the trees have every incentive to thrive, provided, of course, the soil is properly fertilized.

A Humane Stanchion.

The old-fashioned, rigid stanchion, consisting of two uprights, keeps an animal from moving backward or forward, but it also confines the head so closely that very little movement of this is possible, while the fact that the stanchion has no "give" in any direction causes a good many bumps upon the animal's horns, ears and shoulders when it is getting up or lying down. It is possible to make use of a stanchion, however, and yet have it admit of considerable movement of the animal's head, while still confining its forward movements to very small limits.

The cut shows the construction. The upright post turns freely at the base and at the top. Two iron L pieces hold the swinging upright at the bottom, as shown, while a swinging iron clamp at the top holds it when shut. With such a stanchion the cow can move back and forth but little, but can move the head about from side to side with great freedom, while the swing of the stanchion causes it to "give" a little when the cow is lying down or getting up.—Tribune-Farmer.

Cotton-Seed Meal as a Fertilizer.

The plan of using cotton seed in various forms as a fertilizer is not a desirable practice. It is generally admitted that we may add to the soil's fertility by the direct application of several crops, the legumes, for example, but in very many cases these crops could be made to answer a double purpose. This is the case with cotton seed meal. If fed to the stock in small quantities together with roughage of almost any kind, it will be beneficial to the animals and still lose none of its manurial value. All sorts of plans may be tried in soil fertilization, but the fact still remains that the best results are obtained, all things considered, when stock is used in connection with farming. That many dairy farms do not pay is admitted, but, on the other hand, there are few farms that are profitable if stock is not kept on them. Regular farming is meant, not truck raising. Further, and this has been



STANCHION.

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demonstrated time and again, there is no farm used for general work that would not be more profitable if more stock was added up to the number that could be supported from the farm.

Horse for the Farmer.

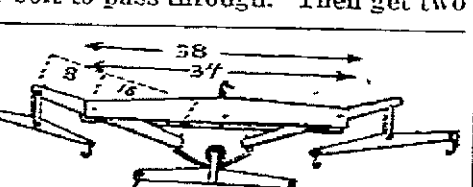
Speaking on the most useful horse for the farmer before the West Virginia Live Stock Breeders' Association, C. E. Lewis said in part: "The heavy horse has a signal advantage in some farm operations. In plowing or operating a manure spreader or hauling the crops to the barn or to market the heavy horse is just what is wanted, but in harrowing he does not have an advantage proportionate to his size. For drawing a mowing machine the lighter horse is better. Hire a heavy horse to the shovel plow or cultivator and start him up and down the cornfield, with scarcely room between the three-foot rows for him to put his ponderous feet, walking on two rows at once and breaking down more corn in each than a little horse could in one, and you will quickly decide that he was not made for that kind of work. Besides, to carry 1,000 pounds of surplus, useless horseflesh over the soft ground of the cornfield takes a great deal of energy, and that energy has to be supplied by an extra amount of feed. Then through the long winter months of idleness it requires a great deal of grain to keep the heavy horse's huge body in repair."

Heat in Bee Culture.

While it is possible to do many things with artificial heat, all attempts to hasten activity on the part of the bees by artificial heat have proved failures—more, have been fatal to the colony. Prominence is given this now in view of several items going the round of the press advising the packing of hives in stable manure to furnish the artificial heat. In experiments brood rearing was hastened, it is true, and more bees hatched, but they were weak, and succumbed to the weather when they left the hives, and many of the honey gatherers started out earlier owing to the artificial heat, and never returned. The hives should, of course, be packed with some material so that the bees will not suffer during the winter, but all attempts to force them to gather honey before settled weather will result in disaster.

Three-Horse Evener.

To make a good three-horse evener take two pieces of hickory or red elm, or any tough wood one inch thick, six inches wide and thirty-eight inches long, for the main pieces, and a hook with an eye large enough for the center bolt to pass through. Then get two



THREE-HORSE EVENER.

sticks one inch thick, three inches wide and eighteen inches long and a single-tree eighteen inches long. A single-tree with an iron pulley will answer for the middle horse. A short twisted link chain should pass from the two ends of the eveners over the pulley. The illustration shows the manner of construction better than can be described.—Iowa Homestead.

Feeding Skim Milk.

There is no doubt that skim milk will bring the greatest returns when fed to laying hens, provided one can get twenty cents or more a dozen for winter eggs, and if one has but few hogs and many hens the latter should have the skim milk by all means. On the other hand, it may be fed to hogs with profit, and if fed with corn meal will easily be worth twenty cents a hundredweight. The trouble is that not one feeder in a hundred feeds skim milk properly. It usually goes into the trough at any time when convenient, and is often mixed with other slop that is not so clean, and it is made to take the place of grain to some extent.

Pigs in Winter.

Pigs in winter take a great deal of care, and one of the greatest cares is to keep them in a dry, warm place. They must be fed different feed from what they get in summer time. They do not require the same amount of feed in summer as in winter. Pastures in summer furnish very much of their feed.

Care of Stock.

Feed and management have much to do with the health as well as thriftiness of stock. Young and growing animals require feed which will make bone and muscle rather than fat. Bedding liberally with some dry material will add greatly to the comfort of the animals during the winter.—Kansas Farmer.

Sore Throat in Calves.

Put one ounce turpentine in a pail of boiling water, and hold this under the animal's head for twenty minutes; repeat three times a day; also give a teaspoonful of the compound syrup of squills at a dose three times a day in a tablespoonful of common syrup.

Cowpox.

If a cow has sore teats and the sores look like cowpox, wash the teats clean with soap and warm water after each milking. Where dry, apply iodine ointment of one-eighth strength.

Experimentation is being conducted in Pennsylvania in the growing of Havana filler tobacco.



HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT

Cleaning the Bread Pan.

A woman hates worse than anything else the cleansing of the bread pan or bowl after having made up a "batch" of bread. Unless absolutely necessary to put the bowl away at once, fill it with cold water and let it stand for an hour. By that time all the hard particles will have become softened and fallen to the bottom of the bowl. The practice of putting the bowl and molding board away unwashed, in the flour bin, as so many do, is most reprehensible. The tiny particles will work off into the next lot of dough and ferment in the raising, and often spoil a whole baking of bread, while the baker is wondering what possesses the staff. Absolute cleanliness should always be observed, in attending to bread, cake or pastry cooking, to obtain the best results.

Butter Pats.

One of the daintiest ways of making up the little individual butter pats for the table is in corrugated rolls. The butter paddles are kept in ice water until thoroughly chilled. Then a piece of butter about the size of a hickory nut is taken up on one, is patted down with the other until about an eighth of an inch thick, then dexterously lifted at one end and rolled over, forming the dainty, crumpled roll. These are tossed in a jar of ice water as fast as made, emerging therefrom crisp and fresh. If the family is large, and it is desirable to keep a supply of the butter balls ahead, they may be kept for two or three days at a time by changing the water daily and taking care that the supply of ice is not exhausted.

Ice-Cream Candy.

Ingredients: Two medium-sized cups of granulated sugar, half a cupful of hot water, one teaspoonful of vanilla extract and half a cupful of chopped figs. Stir the sugar into the hot water, put it on the stove and watch until the mixture boils, then let it boil rapidly for three minutes. Remove from the fire, add the vanilla, and beat for several minutes, or until it is creamy. Rub the pieces of fig in powdered sugar, shaking off the surplus, and whip these into the cream. Form into balls and put on waxed or greased paper to cool. These will be less sticky to handle if rolled in powdered sugar before they have thoroughly hardened.

Graham Pudding.

Two cups of graham flour, one cup of milk, one cup of Porto Rico molasses, one cup of raisins stoned and slightly chopped, one egg, one even teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of ground cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of cloves, a little nutmeg, if liked, and a small pinch of salt. Flour the raisins with a little white flour, mix all the ingredients thoroughly together, butter a mold and steam three hours. Serve with a sauce. If there should be any of the pudding left over, it can be used by cutting in slices half an inch thick, each piece dipped in milk, in which an egg has been stirred, fried brown in a little butter, and served hot with a sauce.

Orange Pudding.

Take the yolks of three eggs, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, one cupful of powdered white sugar, one pint of milk; make into a custard by allowing it to come to the boil to thicken. Peel and slice the oranges and put the slices into a pudding dish, with sugar sprinkled over each layer. While the custard is quite hot, pour it over the oranges; make a whip of the whites of three eggs and two tablespoonfuls of sugar, place on the top, and brown very delicately in the oven.

Currie Rice Croquettes.

Put three-quarters of a cup of milk in a saucepan with butter the size of an egg, let it come to a boil, and stir into it one large cup and a half of rice that has been boiled in salted water twenty minutes. Add a slightly heaping teaspoonful of curry powder, a few drops of onion juice and salt to taste. When it comes to a boil add a beaten egg to it, stir a minute and remove from the fire. Turn it out, let it cool, and then form into cylinders and fry as usual.

Candied Almonds and English Walnuts.

Boil one cup of granulated sugar, one-eighth a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and three-fourths a cup of water over a very hot fire. Do not stir after boiling has begun. Remove from the fire as soon as there is a suspicion of a faint yellow tinge to the syrup. Take the shelled nuts (the almonds should have been previously blanched) on the point of a large needle or fine skewer and dip them in the syrup, then drop on to oiled paper.

Creamed Oysters.

One pint of milk; when boiling add two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, salt and pepper, and one tablespoonful of butter. Take fine powdered crumbs and scatter over the bottom of a well-buttered dish. Put a layer of oysters, then of cream, next crumbs, the oysters, cream, and so on, having crumbs on top. Brown, or rather cook, as for escalloped oysters. It is a change from the latter dish.

Celery Creamed.

Cut the tender white parts of a stalk of celery into inch lengths and stew until tender in salted water. Drain off at least half the water, and add one or one and a half cups of rich milk and a lump of butter. Thicken slightly with cornstarch dissolved in cold milk. Serve on tiny slices of toast.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., March 8, 1902.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months.....75

That Protective Tariff.

A remarkable thing happened at the meeting of the Wisconsin Editorial association at Milwaukee, on Thursday, something that certainly proved a surprise to democrats, if not to republicans.

John Hicks, of Oshkosh Northwest, introduced a resolution before the convention in which he asked the editors of Wisconsin to use their influence toward having the duty on wood pulp reduced. Following is the resolution without any of the causes that led to its introduction:

Resolved, That the senators and representatives in congress are respectfully requested to show by their votes and their work that they have at heart the interests of the people as well as of the manufacturers, and that they favor the immediate passage of a law that will reduce the tariff on wood pulp and print paper to give relief to the printers of Wisconsin, the managers of an important industry which is now suffering from the effects of an exorbitant advance in prices on the part of the paper manufacturers.

What does this mean? Is it possible that if you scratch a protectionist you will find a free trader? Can it be that in spite of the assurances of our republican friends that the wall of protection has allowed manufacturers to manipulate the market for their benefit to such an extent that at last the republicans themselves cry out against the injustice? It must be so, for here is a resolution introduced by a republican, and passed by a body of men who were largely republican in numbers.

In commenting on the matter the Milwaukee Sentinel says that the meeting was stampeded; that in only mentioning the matter of print paper they virtually admitted that all other tariffs as they exist today are all right and not excessive.

Maybe the members were stampeded. Not being present, and, further, not knowing just how much it would take to stampede a gang of editors, we cannot pass any opinion on this matter.

As to the other matter: The republican editors may admit that all other provisions of the Dingley tariff measure are all right, but it cannot be claimed that the democratic editors have ever admitted it. They have always claimed that a commodity should be bought where it can be done the cheapest, no matter what the commodity is or where it is manufactured. As to print paper, it is our honest opinion that the average country editor is losing very few dollars on account of the price of this article, and that there are many other things that he uses daily that the trusts manufacture which, if he would take the trouble to investigate, he would find were causing him ready losses that go into the pockets of members of corporations that are already rich.

However, if print paper is the only thing that appeals to him, for goodness sake let him investigate print paper. It won't do any harm. If the manufacturers are all right they have nothing whatever to fear, and if they are not all right the evil should be righted.

The Germania newspaper is a very influential Lutheran organ, having a wide circulation in this state. That paper, more than any other single instrumentality, led the battle against Governor Hoard and the Bennett law, defeating the former and causing the repeal of the obnoxious law. Now the same paper sounds a note of warning against the choice by the republicans, of Senator Whitehead for nomination as governor. The Germania acknowledges the capabilities of Mr. Whitehead but says that he entertains views on prohibition antagonistic to the views of German-Americans, who demand personal liberty as citizens, consequently can hardly be expected to favor Senator Whitehead's candidacy. As the Germania element is a large integer in the make-up of the republican party, its desires and policy must be necessarily catered to. Senator Whitehead is the choice of the stalwarts to head off the renomination of Governor LaFollette, but with the prohibition club in the hands of the LaFollette strikers, it would seem that the candidacy of Senator Whitehead might have to be abandoned by the anti. If so, what would the prohibition element in the republican party have to say about it?—Appleton Crescent.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. JOHNSON & HILL CO. JOHN E. DALY.

Gorton's Minstrels.

—Among the notable engagements with Gorton's Minstrels this season are the Elliott Brothers, the "Fashion Plate Dancers," producing, without doubt, the most graceful and finished dancing act before the public. They are accomplished vocalists and their act is most magnificently costumed, which produces an effect which meets with the heartiest approval from their audiences. Everything entirely new this season with Gorton's Famous Minstrels. Sweet singing, great dancing specialties, big novelty features; seen only with Gorton's at Grand Opera house Wednesday, March 12. Prices, reserved seats 50c, general admission 25c and 35c.

Excursion Rates.

March 25, April 1st and 8th the Wisconsin Central will sell second class excursion tickets to Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and North Dakota at

May Wrestling Here.

An effort is being made to arrange a wrestling match between Fred Beall of Marshfield and some other good man, to take place in this city in the near future. Mr. Andrews, sporting editor of the Evening Wisconsin has the thing in hand and is looking for a good man to match Beall. The Marshfield boy is one of the best in the business and is open to meet anything in the county at 158 pounds. There is no doubt but what a match between Beall and a good man would draw well here. The Marshfield sports claim they will run a special down if a good match is made.

Mrs. Odegard Dead.

As we go to press we learn that Mrs. J. Odegard of the east side died at 3 o'clock this (Friday) afternoon. Deceased had been sick for sometime with a complication of diseases and leaves a husband and two children.

Can't Keep It Secret.

The splendid work of Dr. King's New Life pills is daily coming to light. No such grand remedy for liver and bowel troubles was ever known before. Thousands bless them for curing constipation, sick headache, biliousness, jaundice and indigestion. Try them. 25c at John E. Daly's drug store.

Died from Burns.

Mrs. Matt Prausa of Milladore, who was badly burned on the 11th instant while trying to save her child from the flames, died on Monday from the effects of her burns. The accident occurred on the 11th of February. The little boy was playing under the table on which was a lighted lamp, which was knocked to the floor and exploded. Mrs. Prausa rushed in and snatched her boy from the flames but her dress caught fire and she was burned so badly that death resulted after three weeks of suffering.

Pneumonia can be Prevented.

This disease always results from a cold or an attack of the grip and may be prevented by the timely use of Chamberlain's cough remedy. This remedy was extensively used during the epidemics of the grippe of the past few years and not a single case has ever been reported that did not recover or that resulted in pneumonia, which shows it to be a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

Wagons! Wagons!

—We have on hand a car load of new Stoughton wagons that we are making nice prices on. Come and see them. CENTRALIA HARDWARE CO.

Commercial Importance of Pensacola.
The city of Pensacola, Fla., now claims to be the third in commercial importance on the Gulf of Mexico, being excelled in exports only by New Orleans and Galveston.

To cure a Cold in one Day.

The Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

—On March 25th, April 1st and April 8th the C. M. & St. Paul will sell one way, second class tickets to points west at reduced rates. For particulars inquire at or telephone the depot. N. SCHLATTERER, agent.

—Ice cream for sale in large or small quantities at the White Front candy kitchen.

—Sweet cream for sale at the White Front candy kitchen.

Report of the Condition of

The Wood County National Bank at Grand Rapids, in the State of Wisconsin, at the close of business, February 25, 1902.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$377,946.99
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	4,142.11
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	26,000.00
Cash, securities, etc.	1,181.75
Bank house, furniture, and fixtures	8,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents	78,320.71
Due from other national banks	3,290.05
Notes of other national banks	3,895.11
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	424.54
Lawful money reserve in bank	20,147.60
Legal-tender notes	27,738.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	1,400.00
Total	\$545,225.48
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	15,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	5,625.92
National bank notes outstanding	30,000.00
Due to other national banks	298.84
Individual deposits subject to check	178,521.54
Demand certificates of deposit	265,789.88
Total	\$545,225.48

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss
COUNTY OF WOOD, ss
I, F. J. Wood, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of March, 1902.
D. B. PHILLIPS,
Notary Public, Wood County, Wis.
Correct-Attest:
T. E. NASH,
F. GARRISON, Directors.
E. ROENIGER.

Notice of Judicial Election.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss
WOOD COUNTY, ss
Notice is hereby given that at the judicial election, to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts in Wood county, state of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday of April A. D. 1902, being the first day of said month, the following officers are to be elected to wit:

A circuit judge for the seventh judicial circuit, consisting of the counties of Adams, Portage, Waushara, Waubesa, and Wood, in place of honorable Charles M. Webb, whose term will expire on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1903.

Said election shall be held and conducted, votes canvassed and returns made in accordance with law.
Given under my hand and official seal at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1902.
E. S. RENNE, County Clerk.

Abstracts of Title

If you are negotiating a loan on, or selling your city lots or your acreage, you will need a correct Abstract of Title.

C. E. BOLES,
CENTRALIA, WIS.
CALL AT COURT HOUSE.

Council Proceedings.

Council room March 4th, 1902.
Council met in regular session Mayor Wheelan presiding. Aldermen present—Wood, Lutz, Reiland, Schuman, Pratt, Lubek, Gross, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Jackson, Rossier, McCarthy, Hill and Boles. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. Moved and carried that when this council adjourn they adjourn to March 14th, '02 at 7:30 p. m.

Two notices of proposed ordinances were presented and ordered to be published. Same may be seen in legal form.

A petition of Jno. Rickman and others was presented praying your honorable body to lay out and open a street beginning at the east end of Apple street in the N. W. 1/4 of section 17, township 22, range 6 east extending easterly to the east line of said forty. On motion the petition was referred to the street committee.

A petition of Frank Shwein and others was presented praying your honorable body to lay out and establish a highway commencing at the west end of Chase street on the dividing line between the 7th and 8th wards running west on said line to western limits of the city. On motion the petition was referred to the street committee.

Under suspension of the rules the following bills were allowed.

Frank Kohls	rock	\$ 15.62
Jos. Lewandoski	"	21.50
Jno. Kijawa	"	6.38
Jerry Dougherty	"	6.00
Jos. Possely	"	28.75
Frank Matthews	"	24.00
Frank Mozenski	"	12.75
Alfred Trudell	"	44.00
Norman Blaire	"	58.00
Norman Blaire	"	20.33
Jos. Krykowski	"	24.00
Jno. Schreiber	"	24.00
Frank Steinman	"	25.00
Simon Steinman	"	13.24
Frank Mozenski	"	19.20
Frank Lawrence	"	46.63
Jno. Schreiber	"	15.46
Victor Kronholm	"	15.98
Mike Krushski	"	41.10
A. F. Coon	"	11.90
D. Lawrence	"	43.30
Tues Hamlin	"	10.40
Pat Gonn	"	18.63
Jno. Lindahl	"	20.80
Centralia Hdq Co, sewer pipe etc.	"	73.69
Dr. F. Tomalinville, quarant lung and lum.	"	25.00
F. L. Stein, stationery	"	30
James Howitt, bus for N. W. com't	"	1.50
E. L. Philie, express on rubber goods	"	2.20
Robt. Farid & Bro, suit and oil	"	1.90
W. M. Martin, plans for city barn	"	10.00
J. D. Gibson, drying hose cleaning city hall	"	15.00
Frederick Olin, 50 lbs and 58 lb wood	"	10.87
Frank Ringer, 1344 lbs wood	"	17.45
F. L. Stein & Co, disinfectants	"	5.25
Electric & Water Co, lights	"	269.40
R. H. Smith, for the city	"	8.25
M. G. Gordon, express on above	"	4.40
Drumb & Sutor, stationery	"	7.00
A. L. Fontaine, printing	"	16.13
Frederick Olin, printing	"	1.88
Kellogg Bros Lbr Co, lumber	"	9.99
E. T. Mc Arthy, repainting	"	2.70
Labor for February	"	48.25

On motion the bill of Johnson & Hill Co. was laid over until next regular meeting.

Mayor Wheelan reported that the League of Wisconsin Municipalities had accepted our invitation to hold their annual meeting at our city and had advised us that the meeting would be held on the 3th and 6th of June 1902.

Moved and carried that the city engineer be instructed to take an inventory of all property owned by the city and report as to its condition at the next regular meeting.

Moved and carried that the city engineer be directed to instruct the city teamster on each side of the river to look after the city property, streets, sidewalks and crossings.

Moved and carried that the purchasing committee be instructed to purchase roofing and direct the repairing of roof on city hall west side.

The matter of a continuation of Vine street was on motion referred to the street committee.

Moved and carried that G. W. Baker be allowed to construct a one story lean-to on the north east side of his furniture store on center street.

Moved and carried the matter of street signs be referred to the street committee.

On motion the city attorney was instructed to give a written opinion as to the legality of ordinances requiring the railroad companies to erect and maintain gates on certain street crossings and also as to whether or not the forfeitures provided in said ordinances can now be collected by suit against railroad companies who have also failed to make satisfactory arrangements with the city authorities.

Moved and carried that the city directors of the Electric & Water Co. be instructed to confer with the directors of the Electric & Water Co. and see if they can't get a better rate for the city street lights.

Aldermen Jackson, Lutz and Wood were appointed a committee to investigate the present location of the electric lights and report to next regular meeting of the council whether the location of any lights can be changed to good advantage.

The bill of Eugene Miller for taking down old fire alarm wire of \$10 was allowed by the following vote the clerk calling the roll—Ayes—Lutz, Reiland, Schuman, Pratt, Lubek, Jackson, Rossier, McCarthy and Hill. Nays—Wood and Boles.

Moved and carried that F. J. Wood be allowed \$6 for money expended towards removing the old fire alarm system on the east side by the following vote the clerk calling the roll—Ayes—Lutz, Reiland, Schuman, Pratt, Lubek, Gross, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Jackson, Rossier, McCarthy and Hill. Nays—Wood and Boles.

City Treasurer Mosher made the following report:

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids.
GENTLEMEN:—I herewith submit my report as city treasurer for month ending March 1, 1902 as follows:

RECEIPTS	
Feb 1, balance on hand	\$26,157.29
" 15 To Rec. of the Otto Gas Engine Works, pipes and T. said, contractor of C. E. N. W. Ry Co water tank	17.90
Feb 27, To rec'd T J Cooper water rental 3rd quarter	750.00
Feb 28, To rec'd tax collected in Feb	5,275.08
Feb 28, To rec'd interest on deposit	50.31
Total	\$32,249.18

DISBURSEMENTS	
Feb 28, By order paid First Nat. Bank waterwork Int. coupons	\$ 1,400.40
Feb 28, By order paid Guy Nash, school treasurer on account	10,000.00
Feb 28, By order paid Jacob Searls, state school loan	1,102.00
Feb 28, By order Jacob Searls, state tax agent	2,592.82
Feb 28, By order paid Rk Grand Rapids int due, West Side Waterworks Co.	850.00
Feb 28, By order paid library treasurer library appropriation	1,000.00
Feb 28, By orders paid for bills allowed and rock and salaries	1,884.58
Total	\$15,286.10
Feb 1st balance on hand	15,963.08

WATER WORKS BONDS ACCOUNTS

Feb 1, Balance on hand	\$35,075.28
Feb 28, To Rec interest on deposit	87.72
Total	\$35,163.00
Feb 5, By order paid F Pfeiffer inspecting water works pump	6.00
Feb 10, By order paid T. J. Cooper water tank	1.33
Smith Valve Co on pump account	4,000.00
Feb 10, By order paid The Fidelity Deposit Co of Maryland, Extra	20.35
Feb 10, Balance on hand	31,136.65
Total	\$35,163.00

Respectfully submitted

MILTON W. MOSHER,
City Treasurer.

Engineer Pfeiffer reported on expense of running pumping station for month of February as follows:

Pumping report of the City of Centralia Waterworks, for the month ending February 28, 1902.	
Wood consumed, 33 cts at \$1.47 per cwt	\$ 48.51
Electric power, 2 gal at 15 cts per gal	1.33
Eng oil " 1/2 " at 20 cts per gal	10
Kerosene " 13 gal at 12 cts per gal	1.56
Packing " " " "	25
Water " " " "	25
Salaries at pump house for month	\$5.00
Water pumped, 28 days, gal. 2,931,373	
Total expenses running pumps per month	137.22

FEED PFEIFFER,
Engineer.

Reports were accepted and ordered filed.
Moved and carried council adjourn, W. E. WHEELAN, M. G. GORDON, Mayor. Clerk.

Notice of Proposed Ordinance.

Please take notice that the following proposed Ordinance will be presented to the Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin for adoption at its adjourned Regular meeting to be held at the Council room in said city on the 14th day of March, 1902, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin do hereby declare its purpose to raise the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars by issuing the bonds of said city for the purpose of purchasing all the pipes, hydrant, waterworks and all property connected therewith to said city owned by the Centralia Water Company. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of two thousand dollars each and numbered consecutively from one to five both inclusive, and shall bear interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent, per annum payable semi-annually on the 31st day of July and January in each year, and said bonds shall be payable in installments as follows:

Number 1 on January 31, 1905	
" 2 " " " 1906	"
" 3 " " " 1907	"
" 4 " " " 1908	"
" 5 " " " 1909	"

Section 2. And the City Clerk of the city of Grand Rapids is hereby authorized and directed to call a special election for the purpose of submitting the question of bonding said city of Grand Rapids for the purposes herein mentioned to the electors thereof as provided by Statutes of this state, to be held at the Centralia voting precincts in said city on the first day of April, A. D. 1902.

This Ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and publication and ratification by a majority of the electors of said city of Grand Rapids voting thereon at the special election herein called for that purpose.
Attest: Clerk. Mayor.

Notice of Proposed Ordinance.

Please take notice that the following proposed ordinance will be presented to the common council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, for adoption at its adjourned Regular meeting to be held at the Council room in said city on the 14th day of March, 1902, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin do hereby declare its purpose to raise the sum of sixteen thousand (\$16,000) dollars by issuing the bonds of said city for the purpose of building a new steel bridge across the Wisconsin river on the site of the present wagon bridge in said city. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of one thousand dollars each and numbered consecutively from one to sixteen both inclusive and shall bear interest not to exceed 3 1/2 per cent, per annum payable semi-annually on the 31st day of July and January in each year and said bonds shall be payable in installments as follows:

Number 1 on January 31, 1902	
" 2 " " " 1904	"
" 3 " " " 1905	"
" 4 " " " 1906	"
" 5 " " " 1907	"
" 6 " " " 1908	"
" 7 " " " 1909	"
" 8 " " " 1910	"
" 9 " " " 1911	"
" 10 " " " 1912	"

Section 2. And the City Clerk of said city of Grand Rapids is hereby authorized and directed to call a special election for the purpose of submitting the question of bonding said city of Grand Rapids for the purposes herein mentioned to the electors thereof as provided by the Statutes of this state, to be held at the several voting precincts in said city on the first day of April, A. D. 1902.

This Ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and publication and ratification by a majority of the electors of said city of Grand Rapids voting thereon at the special election herein called for that purpose.
Attest: Clerk. Mayor.

Notice for Caucuses and Convention of "Citizens' Party" of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss
WOOD COUNTY, ss
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, ss

At a regularly called meeting of the city committee of the "Citizens' Party" of said city, at which a quorum was present, on motion it was resolved and determined:

First. That the city convention of the said "Citizens' Party" in said city to nominate candidates for the following offices, to wit: Mayor, treasurer, assessor and justice of the peace, to be held at the city hall in said city of Grand Rapids on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1902, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Second. That the caucuses in the several wards be held on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1902, opening at the hour of 7:30 o'clock p. m. and continuing until the hour of 8:45 o'clock p. m. at the following places respectively, and the number of delegates from each ward be as follows, viz:

First ward at Ed Mahoney's residence, three delegates.
Second ward at Library building, three delegates.
Third ward at Grand Army hall, three delegates.
Fourth ward at John Plenke's residence, three delegates.
Fifth ward at waterworks power house, three delegates.
Sixth ward at Brainerd Worthington's shop, three delegates.
Seventh ward at city hall, three delegates.
Eighth ward at Martin Nissen's residence, three delegates.

Third. That at the said respective ward caucuses there will also be nominated candidates for the following offices, to wit: One alderman for each ward and one supervisor for each ward, to be elected at said election.

Dated March 5th, A. D. 1902.
Chairman of City Committee.
F. L. ROERKE, Secretary.

Notice of City Election.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss
WOOD COUNTY, ss
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, ss

To the Electors of the said City of Grand Rapids:

Notice is hereby given that the ensuing city election is to be held in the several wards and voting precincts of said city of Grand Rapids, on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1902, being the first day of said month and year. At said time there will be elected the following city officers, to wit: A Mayor, treasurer, assessor, justice of the peace, and a supervisor for each ward and one alderman for each ward of said city.

Further take notice that the polls of said election will be opened at six o'clock a. m. and close at five o'clock p. m., and will be held in the following voting precincts and places, to wit: First Ward—Ed. Mahoney's residence. Second Ward—Library building. Third Ward—Grand Army Hall. Fourth Ward—John Plenke's residence. Fifth Ward—Water works power house. Sixth Ward—Brainerd Worthington's shop. Seventh Ward—City hall. Eighth Ward—Martin Nissen's residence. Dated March 5, A. D. 1902.

M. G. GORDON,
City Clerk of the said City of Grand Rapids,

King Edward and the Press Men.

When the King was Prince of Wales he refused to attend public banquets if the press were not seated among the guests. On one occasion the reporters were to dine by themselves in another room. They refused, and brought the matter under the notice of the Prince personally. He sent for the mayor of the town and made a few pointed remarks. When the banquet commenced the reporters were accommodated with seats from which they could have shaken hands with His Royal Highness.

Railroad Magnate's Plain Office.

James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, works in a very plain office, modestly furnished. He talks in a low, soft voice and cannot bear the sound of a "ticker" in the room.

Entire Life in One Village.

Mr. Charles Richards of Worthen-lwry, Flintshire, who died recently at that place, at the age of 102 years and nine months, had spent his entire life in that village. He had seen the death of three kings and one queen, had taken part in three jubilee rejoicings, and had received a letter of congratulation from Queen Victoria on his one hundredth birthday. He left 182 descendants, of ages ranging from twelve months to eighty years, seventy of whom followed him to the grave.

From Engineering to Poetry.

Austin Dobson, the poet, wanted in early in life to be an engineer and was preparing for that profession when his parents persuaded him to enter the civil service.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—WANTED—Girl or woman to work in Riverside Steam Laundry.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Abel on Tuesday.

—Have you seen the spring line of carpets and draperies at McGloin's Furniture store? Those couch covers are fine.

A fine baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Lewis Wednesday night.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Olson of Blair on Thursday.

—LOST—An Eastern Star pin on Thursday of last week. Finder will please return to Miss Mabel McFarland.

Bayers are paying from 55c to 85c for potatoes now, according to the kind and quality and the number received is not large.

Pavlick & Rick on Monday purchased fifty fine hogs from L. M. Nash which were raised on his stock farm near Junction City.

Charles Boles has engaged in making abstracts and anyone wishing work of this sort can find Mr. Boles at the court house. Telephone No. 232.

—FOR SALE—200 egg incubator, new, best make, cost \$25, will sell for \$15. Also new bone grinder, cost \$7.50 will sell for \$5. Inquire of O. W. GOTHKE.

George Akins the candy man received a new soda fountain this week which he has set up in his store and will have in operation as soon as the season is sufficiently advanced.

Mrs. Ed. Hayes gave a quilting bee at her home on Tuesday afternoon, to which a number of lady friends were invited. Refreshments were served and a pleasant afternoon spent.

—FOR SALE—One 8 room house and four lots: one 6 room house and two lots; good barns and wells on each place, west side. For particulars enquire of P. CONWAY.

Rev. Shaw's subject next Sunday morning at First Congregational church will be "The Church of the Good Shepherd." Special musical service in the evening. See program.

—M. A. Bogger funeral director and embalmer. Telephone number 348, residence 291. Calls attended day or night. Livery in connection.

John Philip Sousa, the march king, will bring his famous band to Stevens Point on March 20th for a single matinee concert. He will also play a concert in Wausau on the evening of the 20th.

ICE CREAM PRICES FOR 1902.—No. 1 brick ice cream \$1.50 per gallon. All flavors. No. 1 bulk ice cream, \$1.25 per gallon. Ice cream on sale every day at Geo. W. Davis' Ice Cream Parlors.

The joke about the woman who looks under the bed to see if there is a man there is as old as the most ancient almanac, but come to think of it we never heard of a man who looked under the bed for a woman.

There seems to be a good deal of jealousy in the "central" telephone office at Appleton. Five of the girl operators have struck just because they thought the local manager was "too friendly" with girl number 6.

We sat at the table together. She cast a shy glance over me. She certainly looked like an angel. Oh Charley! Please order me Rocky Mountain Tea. —Johnson & Hill Co.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church will hold their annual thank-offering meeting in the church Sunday evening March 9. A special program has been prepared and all are cordially invited.

A quiet wedding occurred at the parlors of the Lyon house on Monday evening, the contracting parties being Mrs. Lucy Arguette and W. H. Stevens both of Pittsfield. Rev. B. J. H. Shaw performed the ceremony.

A social gathering occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Cameron on Friday evening, Feb. 28, in honor of the 65 birthday of E. A. Tennant. Mrs. Cameron's father. A very pleasant evening was spent by all present.

Peaceful Valley at the opera house on Wednesday evening was not very liberally attended, although the show was good in every respect. In fact, those who did attend pronounced it one of the best that has ever visited the city.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

The new club organized for the purpose of building a clubhouse up river have taken the name of "Rocky Run Rod and Reel club." The officers are F. E. Kellner, pres., Will Gross, vice-pres., Ben Hansen, secy., and Ernest Oberbeck, treasurer.

Minnie Hudson was granted a divorce from Joseph Hudson at Waukegan this week. The couple were married at Grand Rapids in 1882 and have lived at Marshfield and Dexter-ville. The mother was awarded the custody of the two daughters.

The Juniors will have their prom. on April 5th, and they promise something out of the ordinary. The Arion orchestra will furnish music. The seniors will wind up their career with a play this year instead of the usual formidable array of orations.

The League of Wisconsin Municipalities will hold their annual meeting in this city on June 5th and 6th. It is expected that there will be about fifty delegates present, and preparations will be made to entertain the visitors in some sort of manner.

Judge Webb rendered his decision in the Zea divorce case on Monday. The plaintiff, Martha Zea was given a half interest in the farm valued at \$6500; also personal property valued at \$1000; \$500 for support of youngest child and \$250 for attorney's fees. Wm. Zea will also have to pay all the costs in the suit, which were considerable.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Scott have been in Chicago the past week.

Mrs. C. E. Lavigne left on Monday for her home in Washington.

Atty. E. C. Pors of Marshfield was in the city on business on Tuesday.

D. D. Conway was incapacitated from work on Tuesday by sickness.

Assemblyman F. J. Frost of Almond was in the city on Friday on business.

Merchant H. E. Spear of Pittsfield was in the city on Friday on business.

Mrs. George Coriveau left on Thursday for Hudson to be with her husband.

G. W. Lyons of Babcock was in the city on Thursday transacting some business.

E. S. Hahn of Marshfield was a business visitor at the court house on Saturday.

Gilman Warner of Elm Lake spent Sunday in the city the guest of Horace Palmatier.

E. Eichstadt of Port Edwards transacted business at the court house on Tuesday.

Miss Roene Havenor returned home last week from an extended visit in Stevens Point.

W. D. Hoffman of Hixton, has accepted a position with O. Odell, the tinsmith artist.

Atty. F. S. Woodworth of Pittsfield was in the city Thursday transacting business.

Sheriff McLaughlin was laid up a couple of days the fore part of the week with the grip.

Geo. K. Gibson of Des Moines, Ia., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac P. Witter on Tuesday.

James K. P. Hiles of Dexterville was in the city on Monday on his way home from Milwaukee.

J. J. Varney of Babcock was in the city on Wednesday transacting business at the court house.

A. E. Germer of Dexterville was in the city on Wednesday transacting business at the court house.

Mrs. O. Voyer of Junction City spent Wednesday in this city the guest of her mother, Mrs. H. Lefebvre.

Anton Waldo of Manitowoc has been visiting at the home of his brother-in-law W. A. Pavlick the past week.

John Lindahl has been quite sick since last Saturday, the cause of his trouble being hemorrhage of the lungs.

Louis Henke, who is employed at Jaquesville, arrived home last week for a short visit with his parents on the east side.

Chas. Duncan returned Monday from a three weeks' visit with relatives and friends in the southern part of the state.

Ed. J. Whitney left on Tuesday for the south and expects to make his headquarters at St. Louis for the next two weeks.

Judge Charles M. Webb opened court in Waupaca on Monday. He was accompanied there by Court Reporter Morse.

James Holmes, who has been laid up during much of the winter with a complication of ailments, is able to be about once more.

County Clerk E. S. Renne was in Milwaukee on Tuesday to see Prince Henry and some of his other German friends down there.

Robt. DeGross of Marshfield, who has been working on the Reporter for the past three weeks returned to his home on Monday.

Anton Brost of Babcock was in the city on Tuesday, being engaged in some work at the court house for the town of Remington.

L. Fournier has been suffering considerably the past week from sciatic rheumatism, but has been able to be around all of the time.

Mrs. N. H. Potter is still at the bedside of her aged mother, Mrs. I. C. Rous of Friendship, having been called there three weeks ago.

B. Hahn, one of the business men of Sturgeon Bay, was in the city on Wednesday to see E. B. Fritzsinger in regard to a real estate deal.

M. Lemense is able to be about again with the aid of a pair of crutches. It will be some time, however, before he is able to resume work.

Henry Roulean of Hancock is visiting at the home of Ben Hanson this week. Mr. Roulean is a nephew of Mrs. Ben Hanson and Mrs. Jos. Landry.

Herman Wimperman of Grand Rapids spent Monday in the city on business connected with the settlement of the Lutz estate.—Stevens Point Journal.

Rev. Leopold Kroll is able to be out again for short intervals during the nice weather, but is still quite weak from the effects of his severe illness.

Supt. Geo. P. Hambrecht returned on Tuesday morning from his trip to Chicago. He reports a very pleasant and instructive session of the convention.

Fred Schnabel completed his course in the Stevens Point Business college last Friday and has accepted a position with the electric light plant as collector.

Merrill Star: Owen Love has gone to Grand Rapids, where he will run a branch meat market for one McCarthy. He will move his family down there in a short time.

F. S. Gill of Fond du Lac arrived in the city on Tuesday and will make his home here in the future. Mr. Gill is a painter and paper hanger and expects to make his headquarters on the west side.

Dr. A. L. Ridgman and George Coriveau left on Monday for Hudson where Mr. Coriveau will again enter the Sanitarium for treatment. Dr. Ridgman was accompanied by his son and the two will visit the doctor's father at Bay City before their return home. The doctor and son got back

E. A. Hartman of Oconomowoc has been transferred to this city from Minneapolis to have charge of the United States express office. C. D. Millard, the former incumbent, has been transferred to Chicago.

Fred W. Mueller, manager of the Stevens Point branch of the Pabst Brewing company, was in the city on Thursday the guest of Frank Stahl the local agent. Mr. Mueller succeeds Nic Gross, who formerly had charge of the company's interests.

Wm. J. Clark of the town of Hiles was in the city on Monday and favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call. Mr. Clark reports that his part of the county is settling up rapidly and there is no doubt but what in a few years it will be a prosperous community.

B. W. Lemley of the Lemley Appraisal company of Chicago, was in the city on Friday to spend a few hours with his relatives. He was on his way to Marshfield where he was going to do some work in his line. Mr. Lemley reports his business as thriving and says the company keeps several men busy all of the time.

Atty. Richard E. Smith of Park Falls was in the city on Monday for a time, being on his way to Milwaukee to see Prince Henry and also to take in the editorial convention. While in the city he visited with Attorney T. W. Brazeau and W. E. Wheelan, both these gentlemen having been classmates with him in the university.

Editor Adam Paulus of the Marshfield News was in the city on Saturday looking after matters connected with the publication of the map of Wood county. The map would have been out before this had it not been for blunders made by incompetent help which necessitated the doing of the work all over again. Mr. Paulus has secured the services of M. G. Fleckenstein and E. L. Rourke, and both being familiar with the court house records no further trouble is anticipated.

Marshfield News: W. B. Tscharnmer of Greenwood, a law graduate of the State University, has associated himself with Hon. Frank A. Cady, whom it has been announced will soon take up his residence in Grand Rapids, and will have charge of the Marshfield end of the business, occupying Mr. Cady's present offices. Mr. Tscharnmer, pronounced by the way with the first two letters silent, formerly lived at Alma and is lacking only in experience to place him in the front rank with the leading attorneys of this section of the state.

High School Notes.

Forum program for Friday night. Music.....Glee Club
Declamation.....Fred Roenius
Debate

Resolved: That the Government should own and operate the railroads.

Affirmative.....Negative
Ray Johnson.....Chas. Herschleb
Rosa Wimperman.....Ed. Ward
Lacy Horton.....Eddie Pomainville

Essay.....Ida Havorsen
Optional.....Kate Corcoran
Declamation.....Nellie Vincent
Music.....Glee Club

Henceforth the doors of the High school building will be locked from 12 to 1 o'clock so no one can get into the building until 1 and those that take their dinners cannot get out until the same time. The new law took effect last Monday.

W. N. Parker, state inspector of High schools, spent Thursday here in looking over our school.

Only twelve more weeks of school.

The Juniors held two meetings this week and decided to give their 'Prom' Friday evening April 4. The Arion orchestra of Oshkosh will furnish the music.

The Juniors began reading L'Allegro this week.

At a meeting Monday, the Seniors decided to have for their class play, "Ranchon the Cricket." The characters for the different parts are to be chosen by the teachers. The Seniors also decided on their class pin, it will be of plain frosted gold with no colors.

The news topics given by the Sophomores on Thursday morning were very interesting.

Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Favel.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Moravian church will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Alfred Menier.

The Ladies Aid society of the First Congregational church of the west side will meet Wednesday with Mrs. O. Denis.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. A. L. Ridgman.

The Historical and Literary society will meet on Monday evening with Mrs. Frank Cameron.

The Entre Nous club will meet on Wednesday next with Miss Schaab.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, west side, will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. W. H. Compton.

The Travel class will meet on Tuesday with Mrs. Brundage.

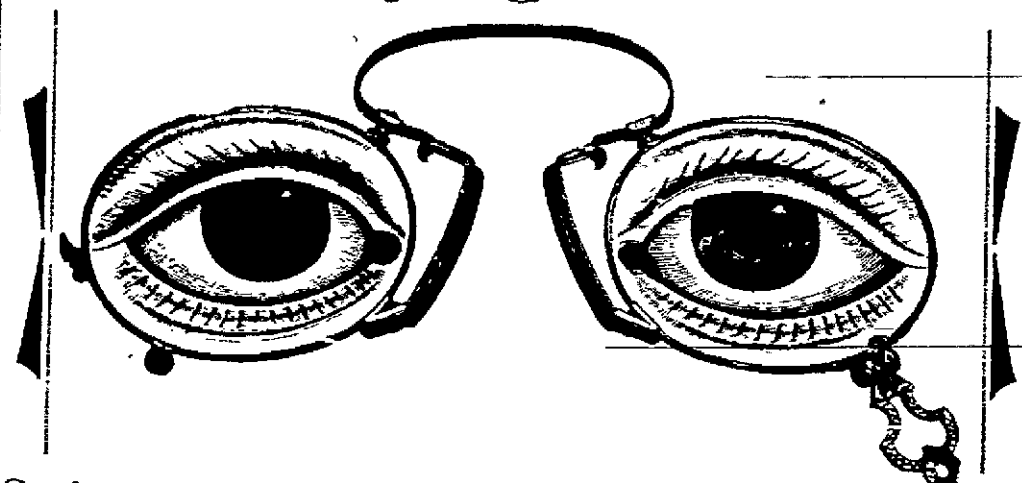
The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church of the east side will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. A. L. Fontaine.

New Paper Appears.

The first issue of the Wisconsin Valley Leader, edited by Cooley & Emmons was received today. The new paper is a six column quarto in size, well printed and nicely edited, with a liberal supply of advertising patronage. The paper will be issued every Thursday afternoon, the present edition having been delayed one day on account of a delay of the patent insides. The Tribune welcomes the advent of the new paper the same as it would any other business enterprise and considers it an evidence of increasing business in our beautiful little city.

—Smoke the Winnschek cigar

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.



but WE can come close to it, and we are much more interested in getting your bill of lumber to furnish than we are to know whether we are to have a

POSTMASTER

OR
POSTMISTRESS

We don't want the office, but we do want your trade. Can we have it?

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.,

—YARDS AT—
East Grand Rapids, West Grand Rapids, Nekoosa.

People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Buy
A Range
with a
Record..

WE sold over Fifty Quick Meal and Bement Ranges last year All testify to their high grade and good cooking qualities.

Garland Stoves

are known all over the world, they need no recommendation.

Stransky Granite & Nickel Plated ware

will furnish a house to the Queen's taste.

NASURY PAINT has been on the market here for fifteen years and is still in the lead. We also sell White Lead, Oil, Varnish and anti-kalsomine.

Paint Brushes, Bicycles, and Clothes Wringers are some of our leaders.

REMEMBER that we have the largest and most complete tin and plumbing shop in the county. Our prices are always right and work guaranteed.

CENTRALIA HDW. CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

PILES Can not be cured by local treatment. Use of application to remove the existing trouble and later all the cure is present the return is the only way to CURE piles. 2c. for a trial. CURE GUARANTEED. Send 2c. for circular.

CUTLER'S COMBINED TREATMENT CURE Is the only pile cure that combines internal and external treatment and cures. One month treatment \$1.00.

CURES IN 3 TO 5 DAYS.
R No. 1—For Men, Internally, 50c
R No. 2—For Men, Wash, 50c
R No. 3—For Women, Wash, 21c
SAFE AND SURE
CURE GUARANTEED.
Send 2c. for circular.

NUMBER ONE

BOLD BLACK BART.

A PICTURESQUE HIGHWAYMAN OF CALIFORNIA.

The Jekyll and Hyde Career of a Stage Robber Who Terrorized the Pacific Slope and Eluded the Officials for Many Years—Again at Work.

There is good reason to believe that Black Bart, the boldest and most notorious highwayman ever known in California, is operating again. The five robberies of stage and coach on lonely mountain roads in northern California and southern Arizona during the last few months have abundant earmarks of the famous lone highwayman of the Sierras. More than this, two of the passengers in the held-up stages knew something of Black Bart when he held central California in terror 20 years ago, and, from his speech and figure, are sure that their robber is the noted bandit. Moreover, no one seems to know what has become of him since his release from San Quentin prison, where he had been sentenced for eight years.



The trial of Black Bart for highway robbery in Visalia, Cal., in May, 1884, revealed a mass of information about this unusual bandit. For 17 years highway robberies by Black Bart had taken place at intervals and in least expected localities, all the way from Portland, Ore., to Yuma, Ariz.

His arrest came about in this way. In March, 1884, the stage coach that traveled the rough road over the desolate hills and through the lonely gulches from a gold mining camp in the Sierras to Marysville, Cal., was held up by a masked, lone highwayman, whom the driver and all the passengers recognized by his manners and speech as none other than Black Bart. The veteran highwayman had reduced his mode of robbery to a science, and when he had quickly harvested a crop of gold watches, purses and bits of jewelry, he shouted to the driver to go ahead.

When the coach had rumbled out of sight on the way down the mountain, side Black Bart turned his attention to splitting open the wooden box containing the Wells-Fargo Express Company's treasure. Something must have disturbed the highwayman while he was gathering up the money from the treasure box, for when the stage coach passengers had armed themselves at the next station and hurried back to the scene, later in the day, they found among the debris of papers, empty purses and wrappings of parcels a linen cuff. The robber evidently had dropped it in a hurried fight to his refuge.

The cuff was turned over to the express company detectives. They found, after weeks of inquiry, that the indelible laundry marks were those of a Chinese laundry on Bush street, in San Francisco. When the detective had learned from the Chinese laundryman that the marks on the cuff indicated that it belonged to one Charles E. Bolton, a regular patron of the laundry, they set about to hunt up Mr. Bolton. It came out that Charles E. Bolton, who owned the cuff, was a quiet, unobtrusive, spare man of about 50 years. He lived in a modest and quiet boarding house, where sedate, old-fashioned business men had rooms, and every one there was his friend.

When a detective went to live in the same boarding house he found that Mr. Bolton was a studious man, lived a correct life, was a reader of new books, dabbled in poetry, and every few weeks went away to visit one of the several little mines about California in which he had investments. Bolton was an expert whist player, and evidently he had traveled far and wide in his early life. His hobby was water colors, and he spent whole days in painting bucolic scenes alone in his rooms. Then when he had dined in style along with the other bachelors in the boarding house he went alone to the theater, where he took the least conspicuous seat. He never got mail and never sent letters, but he devoured the daily newspapers at times. Nevertheless it did not take the detective long to connect this quiet, polished gentleman with the most dreaded outlaw in California.

For 17 years he had kept half the sheriffs and constables, a lot of detectives, and all the United States marshals in California ceaselessly watchful for a fresh deed by Black Bart. He had many a time walked down to a local bank carrying a snug fortune in his grip sack—the proceeds of a recent affair out on "the road"—past hundreds of San Francisco people,

while they were excitedly discussing Black Bart's latest hold-up.

The outlaw was convicted and because of his confession and apparent determination to lead a new life he was sentenced to San Quentin prison for only eight years. He was a model prisoner, and he earned all the commutations of his sentence for good conduct. He was liberated in July, 1890. For a few days he lived in Sacramento, waiting, he said, until he got some money from Eastern relatives, when he meant to go to Seattle and earn an honest living. Then the man disappeared.

There is no doubt in the minds of the officials who participated in Black Bart's capture before, but that the accomplished stage robber is again at work and will once more lead the officers of the law a merry chase before he is apprehended.

One of the Sins that Destroy Home Comfort.

There is one exceedingly disagreeable habit into which some people fall without seeming to notice it. This is nagging. They cannot say what they have to say and then let it alone, but keep pecking and pecking at it on every occasion and if occasions do not arise naturally, they make them. In this nagging, sarcasm, or irony, bear a leading part. A thing may be said once or twice as a pleasant raillery, in a genial humor, but when repeated over and over it ceases to be fun. It then cuts. Sarcasm is a two-edged tool; it cuts and wounds the one at whom it is aimed, and it irritates and robs the one who uses it. It is a dangerous tool for one to use who wishes to be either kind or just. It comes easily to the lips and the intellect takes a certain kind of delight in aping, ingenuity or sharpness. Its use grows on one. At least the habit becomes so habitual that it is used unconsciously. However good-natured one seems to take it, it is almost certain to leave a sting; there is a wound that hurts. Struggle against it as one will, there will often be an impression carried that some part of it is meant in earnest.

Too often do all of us wound the feelings of others by carelessness in speech. We cannot too carefully guard ourselves against the nagging habit. It rasps and wears out the best of dispositions. Let us endeavor

ever to make our speech kindly, even when obliged to find fault. "A blow with a word strikes deeper than a blow with a sword." We shall never err by speaking too kindly. These naggers are often kind at heart, and would not willingly wound another. They have formed the habit unconsciously and are not aware of how frequently they indulge in that kind of talk. It does not occur to them that any one may take a further meaning than they have meant, or that any part of it will be taken seriously. It is unavoidable, however, that this is so.

The nagging habit is the real reason why some women find it difficult to retain servants. It is for the sharpness of their tongues that some really excellent people are avoided and disliked in society. People dread the tongue lashings that slip so easily from the lips and without real malice, but they nevertheless, cut deep. Let us put a guard on ourselves and see that this habit of sarcastic speech and nagging is not ours. The Chinese have a saying that "A man's conversation is the mirror of his thoughts." There is a truth in it. If we habitually talk in a certain way, we grow to be that way in character.—Milwaukee Journal.

A Smart Man's Clever Ruse.

"I saw your wife in a car with you the other day," said a friend to the gay Wall street broker. "I thought she was going to stay South over the holidays."

"She thought so, too," and the broker smiled. "She was with friends down there for a long time, and kept writing me not to tell her to come back just yet."

"How did you manage it?"

"I didn't write for her to come back. I just sent her last month's gas bill. It was for 11 cents. She got here two days later, and her trunks have been coming in on every train since."

Then they both smiled.—New York Press.

Tunnel Under North Channel.

The estimated cost of a submarine tunnel from Wigton, Scotland, to Larn, Ireland, twenty-three miles, is \$50,000,000. There is no immediate prospect of its being built.

Subsidizing Manufactories.

Under a law passed two years ago the Hungarian government may subsidize almost any kind of manufactory.

Every kind father should drop money into the children's bank, in order that their mother can be supplied with "change."

When a girl approaches the age of 30 the more anxious she is to lose her self-possession.

A girl's love for pickles doesn't necessarily show her disposition.

Telephone in San Francisco.

San Francisco leads the American cities in the matter of telephones, there being an instrument to every sixteen persons. In greater New York there is one to every forty-eight persons.

Increased Yield of Cod.

As a consequence of artificial propagation, the yield of cod in the coastal waters between Maine and New Jersey has in ten years increased 50 per cent.

With her first engagement being a girl imagines life for her has just begun.

MAKING MAPLE SUGAR.

Method of Gathering the Sap and Boiling the Sirup.

Maple sugar and sirup are favorite sweets the country over, and this fact gives a general interest to some information about the maple sugar industry which has practical value also for the sections where this particular kind of sugar-making prevails. An American Cultivator correspondent supplies the following details:

The evaporator is the first and most important consideration. The point to be considered in an evaporator is the one that can make the best sugar in the least possible time with the least amount of fuel. Evaporators are made of galvanized iron or steel, copper or tin. They are usually supported on iron arches lined with brick, but sometimes the arches are made entirely of brick. Storage tanks, draw tanks, sirup tanks, buckets and pails are of galvanized steel, tin or wood. We consider galvanized steel the superior article because it will not rust. Bucket covers can be of wood or tin; spouts, steel or tin.

Take a sugar place of 2,000 trees or, rather, one that uses 3,000 buckets. When the "boss" thinks it is time to "sugar," the men are set to tapping the trees. A three-eighths or one-half inch bit is used, and in large trees the hole is bored about two inches deep, in smaller trees only about one and a half inches. Spouts are driven or screwed in, buckets hung to each spout and covers, if they have them.

Some trees are tapped in two or three and oftentimes four places, hang-



BOILING THE SIRUP AT THE CAMP FIRE.

ing a bucket to each spout, of course. Then, the weather being right, the sap runs, and the teams are started as soon as possible, for the quicker the sap is made into sugar the better the sugar is.

Men with pails holding sixteen quarts go to each tree, collect the sap and empty it into the draw tank, which is being hauled about on a "sugar sled" by a pair of horses. These tanks hold anywhere from twenty-five to fifty pails. When a load is secured, the team is driven to the sugar houses, and the sap, by means of four-inch pipes, is drawn from the draw tank to the storage tank.

The storage tanks are placed on a staging on the outside of the sugar house and connected with the evapor-



TAPPING THE MAPLE TREES.

ators by rubber hose or iron pipe. The flow of sap from storage tank to evaporators being regulated by automatic valves. Thus he sap enters one end of the evaporator, working back and forth through partitions and corrugations till it reaches the other end of the evaporator, when it is drawn off as "sirup."

The sap is not "handled" any from the time the men pour it into the draw tanks until it comes out a finished article, i. e., made sirup at eleven pounds to the gallon.

This may be put away in sirup tanks and allowed to cool and settle, and then, if the sugar is wanted, this sirup is put into the "sugaring off" pan on a separate arch and boiled down until the right pitch is reached, when it is taken from the fire, stirred gently and allowed to cool and then put into tin cans or wooden tubs, and it is then ready for market in the form of maple sugar.

THE POWER OF SUPERSTITION.

The Gypsy Charm and Its Alleged Miraculous Cure.

Superstition is a force to be reckoned with and not despised by those who labor for the good of the poor in the large cities. A philanthropic woman of New York tells the following experience:

"A poor Italian housewife, living in Mulberry street, had a swelling of the knee. She told me of her trouble and I gave her the address of a free dispensary, where she went for treatment. The treatment did not cure her and she drew out from the savings bank a large

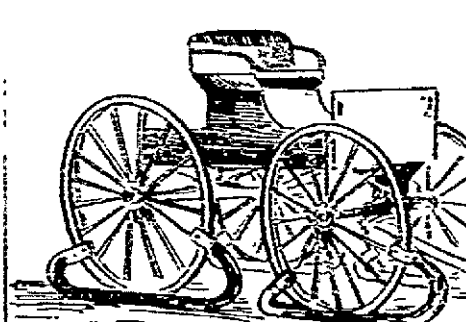
part of her little hoard of savings, and, in spite of all my protests, paid it to a gypsy woman on the outskirts of Brooklyn for a charm. This charm consisted of a piece of parchment, on which were written some queer characters. The whole was tied up in a little bag and was suspended by a string around the patient's neck. When she showed it to me I laughed the thing to scorn and tried to show her how foolish she was to pay hard-earned money to a miserable quack. I could not convince her of the folly, however, and so gave up the effort, trusting to time to prove me right.

"The neighbors of the woman with the swollen knee soon heard of her gypsy charm, and one of them who had an eruption of the skin which had long defied the power of medicine to remove it begged for a copy of the charm. The first woman was ready to do this favor to her fellow-sufferer, and as neither could read nor write they used a 10-year-old son of one of them to make the copy. This boy had been attending a public school, and his parents were exceedingly proud of his ability to read and write 'American.' But the lad could make nothing of the gypsy writing on the parchment. He was equal to the occasion, however, and showed he had the making of a true American, for he would not acknowledge defeat. What he wrote was 'This is know good.'"

"It was not until some time afterward that I heard of this, when the woman with the skin trouble was showing me the copied charm. When I saw the trick the boy had played on both of them I thought my vindication had

FOR WINTER AND SUMMER USE.

In many parts of the country there are variations in the temperature sufficient to produce good sleighing or to remove the snow entirely in a few hours' time. As a consequence the driver is often at a loss to decide whether to hitch up his sleigh or carriage. A partial relief from the dilemma is afforded by the runners design with hubs to slip on the axles in place of the wheels after the latter have been removed; but then the problem for the wheels arises, it being difficult to dispose of them in the wagon. George Glascock, of Veedersburg, Ind., seems to have



BUGGY ON SLEIGH.

solved the question very satisfactorily with his new runner, an illustration of which is here presented. As will be seen, each runner is provided with forked ends, which slip over the rim of the wheels and are held in place by bolts. When not in use these runners are easily stored in the carriage, being perfectly flat and occupying little space. This device will be found especially advantageous on long journeys, or when the owner of the vehicle intends to stay away from home for several days at seasons where there may be a freeze or thaw, as the driver may happen to be sensitive about running a sleigh on bare ground, or a wheeled vehicle when the sleighing is good.

SUPERSTITIONS DYING OUT.

No. 13 and Haunted House Vagaries Are Fading Away.

"Real estate men are gradually forgetting most of the old-time superstitions which used to cause us much trouble," said a dealer the other day to a reporter. "The number of houses which cannot be rented or sold on account of being haunted or because some terrible crime was committed on the premises is rapidly decreasing. We run across only a few people who balk at living in house No. 13. Even elderly men who have made big fortunes are beginning to believe that there is nothing in the old saying that the aged rich man builds a mansion to die in. New Yorkers are entirely too practical to hold to old superstitions; besides, the big apartment houses which we are building all over town are blotting out the old houses, which may have had histories."

"Tell me something about the haunted houses which are still standing in this city," the agent was requested.

"Now you are getting on dangerous ground. In these days of well-defined libel laws you can't talk about a man's property in a way that will depreciate its value without paying well for your fun. Circulating ghost stories about particular houses is not calculated to improve their renting value, and the owners might be able to show that we had done them real damage. There is one house in West Eleventh street that is never more than half filled, because years ago some one thought the house was haunted, and the story of terrible ghosts that walk about the halls at night has been handed down from tenant to tenant. There are other haunted houses, but we are trying to forget where they are, hoping that the stories will be forgotten. It is generally difficult to rent or dispose of houses in which sensational crimes have been committed. Long murder trials in which the houses figured prominently usually cause them to remain vacant for a long time."—New York Tribune.

About the Hand.

Strength in the fingers is a sure token of mental aptitude. One of the most common signs of want of good breeding is a sort of uncomfortable consciousness of the hands, an obvious ignorance of what to do with them and a painful awkwardness in their adjustment. The hands of a gentleman seem perfectly at home without being occupied; they are habituated to elegant repose, or if they spontaneously move it is attractively. Some of Queen Elizabeth's courtiers made playing with their sword hilts an accomplishment, and the most efficient weapon of the Spanish coquette is her fan.

Slow Traveling.

Some Florentine experts in snailology, finding time hang heavy on their hands, conceived the idea of accurately calculating the traveling speed of snails, and, with this end in view, it was decided to make a series of more or less elaborate experiments. Half a dozen of the molluscs were permitted to crawl between two points ten feet apart. Exact time was kept from the start to the finish, and thus the average "pace" was ascertained. The experimenters reduced their figures into tables of feet, and thus found that it would take a snail exactly fourteen days to travel a mile.

Telephones in San Francisco.

San Francisco leads the American cities in the matter of telephones, there being an instrument to every sixteen persons. In greater New York there is one to every forty-eight persons.

Increased Yield of Cod.

As a consequence of artificial propagation, the yield of cod in the coastal waters between Maine and New Jersey has in ten years increased 50 per cent.

With her first engagement being a girl imagines life for her has just begun.



Lawyer (examining witness)—Where was your maid at the time? Lady—in my boudoir arranging my hair. Lawyer—And were you there also? Lady indignantly—Sir!—Chicago Journal.

The Chicago Man—Well what did you think of New York? The Colorado Man—Thought it was a mining town when I first struck it. Somebody was digging in nearly every street.—Yonkers Statesman.

Matinee girl's note: "I must see you at any cost." Actor's answer: "All right; buy a ticket for our next performance."—Ex.

The exact place: Teacher—James, you may tell where the Declaration of Independence was signed. James—Please, ma'am, at the bottom.—Indianapolis News.

"Have you made any progress with your new novel?" asked his friend. "Oh, yes," said the bustling young author; "I've selected a name and a press agent."—Brooklyn Life.

Cholly—Seen Mashaw since he came from Paris? Dolly—No, dear boy. Why? Cholly—Oh, why since his stay there he picks his teeth with quite a French accent, don't you know?—Ex.

One of many: Mr. Gillis—Surely, Miss Gray, you haven't forgotten me already? Why, I proposed to you at the sea-shore last summer. Miss Gray (much puzzled)—Can't you recall some other incident?—Judge.

French Professor—Ah, yes, mademoiselle, you speak ze French without ze least accent. Miss Breezy—Real kind of you to say so, but do I really? Oh, yes! Zat ess, wizout ze least French accent.—Philadelphia Press.

"Lady," said Meandering Mike, "have you any coffee or mince pie or—?" "Haven't you been here twice before?" "Lady, I have. I'm too good a judge of cookin' to let such performances as yours go wit' out an encore."—Washington Star.

"Ignorance," remarked young Borem. "they say, is bliss." "Oh, that probably accounts for it," rejoined Miss Cutting. "Accounts for what?" queried the youth. "The contented and happy look you usually wear," she replied.—Chicago News.

"Do unto others as you would have others do unto you," said Markley. "That's the golden rule, and I believe in it, too. Don't you?" "Well," replied Boroughs, "if I did I'd be offering to end you ten dollars this minute."—Philadelphia Press.

Turning the question: Finnegan—Them trusts is the ruin av our country. Trusts to the nation, is loike a bile on a mon's soide. Trusts is—Fagan—Phwat's the use talkin' to? Why don't yez put a poultice on the bile, an' let her break?—Politician.

Bilkins (suffering from a heavy cold)—I met forty-five different acquaintances this morning, and just forty-four of them told me of some cure for a cold. Wife—Didn't the forty-fifth offer my advice? Bilkins—No; he had a cold himself.—New York Weekly.

The Parson—"I hope you are not going fishing on Sunday, my little man." The Kid—"Oh, no, sir. I am merely carrying this pole so that those wicked boys across the street will not suspect that I am on my way to Sunday school."—New York Journal.

"What makes you run your articles across two columns instead of the usual way?" "Because," answered the editor, "I am a truthful man, and I desire my conscience to be at perfect ease when I assert that my paper is widely read."—Washington Star.

As a man and his wife were passing a school, a flying snowball hit the wife of his bosom in the neck. He was enraged, and justly, and turning to the schoolboys, shaking his fist in anger, he cried: "It's lucky for you, you rascals, that you didn't hit me."—Tit-Bits.

"How can you plough straight furrows over such an enormous cornfield as this?" asked the Englishman, who had never been in Kansas before. "That's easy," said the native. "We follow the parallels of latitude and the meridians of longitude."—Chicago Tribune.

"Too bad about the Subbubs. They were going to have a big celebration last night, inviting all their neighbors to dinner. But their cook heard what the celebration was for, and she left." "What was it for?" "In honor of the fact that she had been with them a whole month."—Philadelphia Press.

"Yes," said the Fairy Prince. "you may have whatever you want for a Christmas present." "I will choose," said the Fortunate Person, "either a wife or an automobile." "How foolish!" exclaimed the Fairy Prince. "Why do you not select something that you can manage?"—Baltimore American.

Mrs. Winks—Why in the world didn't you write to me while you were away? Mrs. Minks—I did write. Mrs. Winks—Then I presume you gave the letter to your husband to mail and he is still carrying it around in his pocket. Mrs. Minks—No I posted the letter myself. Mrs. Winks—Ah then it is my husband's pocket.—New York Weekly.

One on him: Hardware Dealer—What was old Crankey kicking about? Clerk—He wanted ten pounds of nails. Said he'd pay for them and take them home himself. Wouldn't trust us to deliver them, he said. Hardware Dealer—Surely old codger. I hope he'll sweat for it. Clerk—Oh, I took care of that. I threw in an extra ten pounds and he

BABCOCK.

M. L. Bunnell, county superintendent of schools for Juneau county, stopped in Babcock Monday while on his round about trip from his home at Mauston to visit the school at Mather. While in town Supt. Bunnell exchanged remembrances with Prin. C. M. Jenkins. Mr. Bunnell was county superintendent and visited school the first term Mr. Jenkins ever attended.

On Sunday morning coach No. 436 of the main line was derailed at New Lisbon and one of the Valley Division coaches was taken to put in its place. The valley men got the car back on the track again. Hence the new car thru here on Sunday and Monday.

Clarence N. Hill, cow puncher, rough rider, miner, photographer and railroad brakeman, jumped his job here last Saturday and with pockets empty departed for his home in Oshkosh. It was the empty pockets that the Babcock business man watched with regret.

Henry Vachreau the new train dispatcher spent some time in Grand Rapids on Sunday. Mr. Vachreau was there long enough to get off one train and on to another, coming back to Babcock.

Miss Jennie Winter resigned her position with M. F. Ward in his general store and has gone to Evanston, Ill. to accept a like position there with her uncle.

Florence and Willie Fraser have entered school, to attend the rest of the year. They were formerly students in the Molloy district south of town.

E. O. Merritt, he who hunts foxes and is afraid of fits, has given up his position with the St. Paul Co. and has gone to Minneapolis.

Our three teachers, Misses Emmons and Akey and Mr. Jenkins spent Saturday and Sunday at Grand Rapids.

The Lyceum held its regular meeting on Wednesday evening after having been adjourned two weeks.

On Wednesday about 5:30 p. m. No. 175 came in from Tomah with 78 cars in tow. Quite a long train!

Thos. F. Cummings, the real estate man, made a business trip to Finley on Wednesday.

Wm. Baker returned Sunday from Chicago, where he had been since Thursday.

Lara Ward made a business trip to Milwaukee on Thursday returning on Saturday.

Mayor W. E. Wheelan of Grand Rapids was a business caller here on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wright spent Sunday with friends in Merrill.

E. P. Rogers of Finley was in town Wednesday.

CRANMOOR.

Miss Dorothy Fitch came down from Nekoosa on the evening train Saturday and has been at home several days and during the time made a trip to Babcock accompanied by Miss Caroline Fitch.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bennett returned last of the week from a visit at Clintonville, Oshkosh and other intermediate points.

Mrs. W. H. Fitch still carries in the land of the south leaving Louisville, Kentucky, the first of the week for St. Louis, Mo.

S. N. Whittlesey returned from Oshkosh Friday and spent Saturday at Nekoosa on official business.

Miss Kirtie Cabill came down Tuesday noon and will spend some time with the Whittlesey family.

C. E. Lester is filling his ice house with Wisconsin river ice, hauling same from Nekoosa.

Four visitors and the usual attendance at Sunday school, the second instant.

The Vice of Nagging.

Clouds the happiness of the home but a nagging woman often needs help. She may be so nervous and run-down in health that trifles annoy her. If she is melancholy, excitable, troubled with loss of appetite, headache, sleeplessness, constipation or fainting and dizzy spells, she needs Electric Bitters, the most wonderful remedy for ailing women. Thousands of sufferers from female troubles, nervous troubles, backache and weak kidneys have used it, and become healthy and happy. Try it. Only 50c at John E. Daly's. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PORT EDWARDS.

Rev. Stevens and wife of Babcock, were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Schoonover for a couple of days this week, returning home on Thursday.

E. F. Deyo, the iceman of Nekoosa, has moved his family on the Jarvis farm which he has rented for one year.

Burt Duke who has been living on the Jarvis farm for the past year has moved back onto the Lavigne farm.

Mrs. Olson and daughter Anna and Mrs. Peterson departed for Merrill on Wednesday morning.

C. A. Jasperson and Miss Whittlesey drove to Grand Rapids to the play, Saturday evening.

Miss Burr attended a musical party at Gardner's at Grand Rapids Wednesday evening.

Geo. Scott made a business trip to Junction City Wednesday returning the same day.

Mrs. Voss and son of Grand Rapids were guests of Mrs. Geo. Brazeau on Monday.

W. A. Brazeau made a business trip to Grand Rapids Wednesday evening.

C. S. Whittlesey of Grand Rapids made us a visit on Tuesday.

Henry Latendre was a Grand Rapids visitor Thursday.

Mrs. Geo. Brazeau was a Nekoosa visitor on Tuesday.

—FOR SALE CHEAP—Two houses and six lots on west side. Will sell in bunch or separate. Two story houses. GUS NEIMAN.

RUDOLPH.

Emmett Slattery came down from Mosinee Saturday night to spend Sunday with his parents bringing a new horse which he had just purchased.

Mr. Chambers is doing remarkably well with his creamery, getting about 600 lbs at present, but later he expects to get over 5,000 lbs.

Little Lenard St. Dennis was visiting his uncle at Stevens Point during the past two weeks returning home last Tuesday.

Miss Maude Sharkey who is employed in the Wisconsin Valley Leader office spent Sunday at home.

The boys who are employed in Mosinee spent a week at their homes and returned Monday.

Mrs. Oliver Akey is the guest of her sister Mrs. Grasshara of Junction City, over Sunday.

Miss Rose Rattelle went to Wausau a week ago last Monday on business.

Miss Emma Hassell was in Grand Rapids shopping last Saturday.

John Rayome was a business visitor in Stevens Point this week.

Mrs. Keyzer was in the Rapids Tuesday on business.

Salem Gokey has gone to Marshfield to visit his brother.

Will Meyer of Port Edwards was at home Sunday.

Miss Laura Provost spent Sunday at home.

Danger of Colds and LaGrippe.

The greatest danger from colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's cough remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous malady. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

VESPER.

Bert Spencer departed on Monday for Chicago where he intends to purchase a printing outfit. Vesper is soon to publish a paper.

Dr. Hougren was called to Vesper on Sunday to attend the little son of P. J. Flanagan who is sick with pneumonia.

Chas. Summers has moved the opera hall onto his lot, and is fitting it up for a meat market and dwelling house.

Wm. Moody has purchased of C. R. Goldsworthy the hotel property. Consideration \$3,000.

The sawmill is shut down this week on account of sickness among the crew.

C. Otto and C. F. Heiser went to Nekoosa on Wednesday.

Miss Vinnie White visited with friends in the city a few days.

John Flanagan made a trip to Grand Rapids on Wednesday.

Disease in Plant Leaves.

Mile. Rodrigue, who has been studying the variegated leaves in a number of plants, states that the white effect, in most cases, is owing to an absence of chlorophyll, though certain dissolved pigments, as well as the reflection of light from the cell walls, produce a similar appearance. Where chlorophyll is absent, she says, the leaves may be regarded as being diseased, and that in them the tissues have a different structure than in the normal leaves, being much thinner and without any palisade parenchyma.

Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boschee's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. G. C. Green's reliable remedies at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug department. Get Green's Special Almanac.

Danger Signals for Alpine Climbers.

All the Alpine clubs of Europe have just agreed to a uniform set of danger signals drafted by the French Alpine club for use by mountain climbers in peril, says a Paris correspondent. Signals of distress are to be given by shouting, whistling, waving handkerchiefs or firing guns during the day, and by lantern and other lights at night. A signal repeated six times indicates extreme peril, and its return three times by the receiver signifies that its meaning has been understood.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's catarrh cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer \$100 for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR

By R. T. Nathan.

The fourth act of "Richelieu" had just drawn to a close, and the tense nervous strain was over for the time. From every part of the house rose subdued murmurs. Suddenly the sounds of a falling body came from above.

In the foyer, stretched upon a couch which had been hastily procured, lay a man panting for breath, a human wreck, a common thief caught in the act, his life's blood tracing odd arabesques on the tessellated floor, dying of hemorrhage, the result of a futile scuffle.

The head usher silently returned with a physician, and a central detective was already at hand, an ambulance alarm having been turned in.

Suddenly the criminal looked up and struggled for breath. A stimulant revived him, and he made an effort to articulate and finally murmured hoarsely:

"Doctor, for heaven's sake keep the breath in my body awhile longer. I have something to clear myself of before I go."

After a brief pause he continued: "I've been a coward, a damnable coward! Oh, merciful heaven, let me purge myself!"

As the physician tenderly raised the dying man's head there was seen through the torn neckband of his shirt the glint of an ornament, a keepsake of some sort.

"I was wedded but two years when—when I forged my employer's name—the old, old story, a weak fool easily led. I was sentenced—and served—twenty years. My poor—young—wife—I never saw again."

His voice fell to a mere husky whisper:

"She died of grief—shame. My baby I afterward learned was raised in an asylum—my only glimpse of heaven—in their pictured faces—a tiny miniature—which I clasped about my babe's neck. It's duplicate I wear."

His hand fastened itself convulsively at his throat.

"But the child! Oh, just heaven, she is a woman now, and I have wrecked her happiness!"

His eyes closed as he fell back, exhausted.

The little group stood silent. Faint echoes of applause floated in. The detective glanced at the physician inquiringly. The latter shook his head, murmuring, "His span is nearly ended."

A short pause ensued, during which the physician employed every means available to infuse a little vitality into the already doomed man. At length his labor was rewarded, and the criminal resumed his narrative:

"I saw her—kissed her! Oh, heaven, how like her mother! I had but just been released—a stranger in my own country, an Ishmaelite—every door turned against me—criminal stamped on every feature—hungry and weary. I skulked into the shrubbery of a villa—witnessed the tender parting of a husband and wife—heard him give explicit directions as to the fastening of doors. I loitered about till dusk. It was easy to effect an entrance noiselessly. I crept to her room, where I surmised valuables were kept. The lamp burned low. By its—its dim light I could see on an easel opposite me a life size crayon, the counterpart of my miniature."

The physician started, and a dull flush burned on his face. He appeared about to collapse. Not noticing the other's emotion, the dying man continued:

"Like a madman I sprang to her side. She lay in a heavy sleep. At her throat I caught the gleam of gold—the rich framing of—a miniature."

He sank back exhausted. The physician did not stir.

Like one in a trance, he saw the detective wipe the blood stained lips; heard him mutter at the delay of the ambulance; saw with fascinated gaze the dying man revived, fictitious strength pulsating through that wasted body; heard as in a dream the narrative resumed:

"Wildly I caught her in my arms—my babe, my Pasqualina—straining her to my throbbing breast—one last caress. Then—then I fled. She must never know her father. And then a hoarse cry. A pair of powerful hands throttled me. See, I bear their cruel imprint yet, while a voice hissed: 'Wretch! Hound! You thought me away—safe?' Then turning to the poor stunned creature clinging to the heavy easel, at which she clutched in her bewildered, he cried, 'You whom I have loved, nay, idolized! With a frenzied cry, I realized all.'

"We fought—he for vengeance, I, God forgive my cowardice, for liberty."

"I dared not speak. By a superhuman effort I escaped him—dashed through the low window. From there I leaped over the balcony. Poor coward! Torn and bleeding, I hid once more in the welcome shrubbery, only to hear him revile my innocent babe—pitilessly, mercilessly, as one reviles an abandoned creature. My punishment was hellish."

The man writhed convulsively and fell back dead.

With an agonized sob, the physician stumbled across the prostrate body, and as the detective stooped to raise him he caught the faint, whispered words:

"Pasqualina—wife—may God forgive me!"

Outside the belated ambulance drew up; behind the doors a thunderous burst of applause, a blare of music. Then the crowd surged out, unaware that a tragedy which rivaled in dramatic intensity the one on the stage had been enacted on the very spot they trod so unconcernedly.—Vogue.

An Unlucky Kiss.

Last week the first doctor's degree ever bestowed upon a lady in Bohemia was obtained by Fraulein Dr. Gabot at the Prague university. At the promotion of this young lady to the rank of doctor of philosophy it was found necessary by the senate to alter the form of admission at the conclusion of the address, which runs this: "Receive this kiss as a sign of close union and confidential friendship."—London Telegraph.

If You Could Look
into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through
Shiloh's Consumption Cure
Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Cold in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. Wells & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.
Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

MEDICINES for Animals

We make constant efforts to keep our prescription department before you, for there is no telling at what hour you may need our services. Remember, however, that we are just as careful and anxious to make medicines you may need for your domestic animals and pets. On our files there are hundreds of prescriptions that were written for animals, and in compounding them we were just as exact and careful as if human life were at stake.

Wisconsin Condition Powders, 25 cents
a package. Nothing better if your horse is a "little out of sorts."

Greolin-Pearson,
the safe disinfectant, is good for the stable as well as the house.
50c and \$1.00

Johnson & Hill Co.,
DRUG DEPARTMENT.

REAL ESTATE.

I have a number of desirable houses for sale. Either side of the river. If you are looking for a home, come and see me. I may have just what you want.

C. S. Whittlesey

Office over bank of Grand Rapids.

NOT THE CHEAPEST

But

THE BEST!

That Describes Our

Brick Ice Cream

If you are contemplating a party, supper or dinner, remember we can give you something really clever in moules, representing flowers—roses, lilies, or other designs, and at very reasonable prices, too.

ALICE, the president's daughter, is the most popular young lady in the United States today, and in her honor we have named our new brand of Chocolate Creams, that we guarantee to be the finest Chocolate Creams sold in Grand Rapids. Call for the "Sweet Alice" Creams, and take no other.

AKIN'S CANDY KITCHEN.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING

Agreeable to Section 2, Article 9, Grand Rapids city charter, pertaining to schools, notice is hereby given that the annual school meeting of Grand Rapids school district No. 1, to elect commissioners and to transact such general business as may legally come before it, will be held at the Howe High school building, situated in the second ward of the city of Grand Rapids, Monday, March 17th, 1902, at 7:00 o'clock p. m.

Commissioners to be elected as follows:
First Ward—Commissioners to succeed Messrs. H. Rablin (long term) and W. H. Reeves (short term), whose terms expire April 12th, 1902.
Second Ward—Commissioner to succeed Mr. J. P. Horton, whose term expires April 12th, 1902.
Third Ward—Commissioner to succeed Mr. I. P. Witter, whose term expires April 12th, 1902.
Fourth Ward—Commissioner to succeed Mr. E. Roenius, whose term expires April 12th, 1902.
Fifth Ward—Commissioner to succeed Mr. E. R. Griffith, whose term expires April 12th, 1902.
Sixth Ward—Commissioners to succeed Messrs. A. McMillan (long term) and E. Oberbeck (short term), whose terms expire April 12th, 1902.
Seventh Ward—Commissioner to succeed Mr. L. M. Nash, whose term expires April 12th, 1902.
Eighth Ward—Commissioner to succeed Mr. A. L. Ridgman, whose term expires April 12th, 1902.

GEO. P. HAMBRECHT, Clerk.

PRINCE HENRY

Is not coming to Grand Rapids

But the people of the city and near by towns are coming to purchase some of those **BEAUTIFUL SPRING GOODS** that the Heineman Mercantile Co. are just opening and placing on sale. Please don't forget that **WE** make it a special effort to give our customers the very best merchandise the market affords. **WE DO NOT BUY** a lot of cheap trash and make glowing statements in our advertisements about the wonderful bargains we are offering, so that when you come you are disappointed, you find that you have been misled by wild statements and if you want what you come after you must pay the regular price. That is not **OUR WAY** of doing business. We quote you prices on fresh, clean, standard merchandise such as you will find on our shelves any day you may visit our store. Below we quote you a few of the many bargains. Remember the sale will last two days, and **ANY TIME** during the sale, Monday and Tuesday the 10th and 11th, you can get any of these good things, we won't limit you to certain hours. **NO JOB LOTS or BANKRUPT GOODS** among these items. All new, fresh, clean goods.

A 4-4 unbleached LL Sheeting, per yd. 3c	A larger Turkish Towel, each..... 7c
You know what this is.	worth much more.
A good Shaker Flannel, per yard..... 3c	Turkish Wash Cloth..... 1c
A good Brown Eau Claire Crash, per yard..... 7c	A larger one for..... 3c
A good Turkey Red Table Damask, per yard..... 19c	A nice, pure white pearl button, 1 dozen on a card, per card..... c
A good Bleached Table Damask, per yard..... 23c	and we have them in several sizes.
Here is a great snap in Misses' and Children's ribbed cotton hose "Albion Dyed" warranted not to crack, sizes from 5 to 12½, full case just opened, your choice in the lot, per pair..... 10c	Bleached napkins from..... \$1.00
Be sure and get some of these for the children.	per dozen up. We give you great values in the Linen Department.
Also a lot of Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, per pair..... 8c	A fine bleached Towel, 18x36, either fringed or hemstitched, each..... 23c
A nice Turkish Towel, each..... 5c	A good, heavy, rainy-day Skirting in several shades, per yard..... 25c
	India Linen, per yard..... 7c
	A beautiful fancy Silk Ribbon, all colors, No. 40, per yard..... 12½c

We have hundreds of other good things which we haven't time or space to enumerate but will be pleased to show you them if you will call in. Remember, this sale lasts two days. Be sure and take advantage of it, as it will be a **MONEY SAVING OPPORTUNITY**. Call forenoons if possible to avoid the rush. Yours for business,

The Heineman Mercantile Company

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, EAST SIDE.

Mrs. J. Hamm's Old Stand.